

NOTICE

All drawings located at the end of the document.

Version 2.0 pp. 22+23 deleted

DOES NOT CONTAIN

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Name/Org *J. H. Nesheim* Date *07-16-08*
EMC BC Class'n Officer

ORRES CONTROL
OUTGOING LTR NO

DOE ORDER #

3RF14787

EG&G ROCKY FLATS

EG&G ROCKY FLATS, INC

ROCKY FLATS PLANT, P O BOX 464, GOLDEN, COLORADO 80402-0464 • (303) 968-70



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DIST

MAHAL ME

ENEDETTI, RL

ERJAMIN A

ERMAN HS

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UONTROSE JK

UMORGAN F V

UPOTTER GL

UZZUTO VM

URILEY JH

URISING TL

USANDLIN NB

USETLOCK GP

USTEWART DL

USULLIVAN MT

USWANSON ER

UWILKINSON RB

UWILLIAMS S (ORC)

UWILSON JM

UYANT, RB

UFRANKLIN X

UINFELM X

UENICAN X

UKESS X

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U2M(2) X

UFile 7 X

UCORRES CONTROL X

UADMIN RECORD X

UPATS1130G

UBASIC

December 6, 1993

93-RF- 14787

Frazer Lockhart

Environmental Restoration Division

DOE, RFO

CHANGE TO INTERIM STATUS FOR POND SLUDGE STORAGE - SRK-263-93

Enclosed is a detailed response to the CDH letter of November 26, 1993. We have been working informally with your staff and the Division's representatives handling the Solar Pond Projects to address the State's concerns and will continue this interaction.

Based on our interactions with the Division to date, we do not expect that the CDH will approve the required change to Interim Status in time to meet DOE's challenge schedule. In particular, the debate over the use of coupons is still unresolved. EG&G has evaluated coupons and feels they are unnecessary based on the extensive independent corrosion evaluation and our plans for yearly integrity inspections of the tanks, but we are concerned that refusing CDH's request is likely to lead to delay while the issue is discussed. We support DOE's direction to us that the coupon request be refused.

The CDH's response to the request for a change to Interim Status to store investigation-derived material (IDM) on the 750 Pad is also still pending. This change is needed to provide storage for material currently in a 90-day storage area, with 60 days of storage time remaining. Please continue to pursue this change as well as the sludge storage, to avoid potential compliance problems with the IDM storage.

A draft transmittal letter is provided for your convenience. Please transmit the responses as soon as possible. For further discussion, please contact me, at 966-8541, or Joe Mellen, at 966-8607.

SR Keith

SR Keith

Program Director

Solar Pond Projects

iec

CLASSIFICATION

Orig and 1cc F R Lockhart

UCNI

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Enclosure

As Stated

AUTHORIZED CLASSIFIER

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DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION

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Howard

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- DOE, RFO, w/o Enc

- DOE, RFO

- DOE, RFO, w/o Enc

- DOE, RFO, w/o Enc

IN REPLY TO RFP CC NO

ACTION ITEM STATUS

☐ PARTIAL/OPEN

☐ CLOSED

LTR APPROVALS

ORIG & TYPIST INITIALS

KCL jec

FF-46469 (Rev 7/93)

Version pgs 22 & 23 deleted
DOES NOT CONTAIN

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Name/Orig *J. M. Mellen* Date *7/10/08*
EMCBL Classification Office

ADMIN RECCRD

1101-A-00040

This is a draft letter for DOE to send to CDH

RESPONSE TO NOVEMBER 26, 1993 COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (CDH) LETTER

DOE appreciates the amount of time your staff has invested in working with us using drafts of our requested change to Interim Status. The informal interaction allowed DOE to avoid submitting an inconvenient format for our multiple-item request and streamlined the process by allowing our staff to begin addressing the Division's questions in parallel with the formal transmittal process. We have found the informal, regular meetings to be useful, and hope your staff has found them useful as well.

EG&G has supplied the Division with reports that form the actual basis for our engineering decisions on the project. We had anticipated that inclusion of the CDH representatives at our weekly meetings would provide a forum for CDH to question technical experts involved in the project, thereby facilitating the Division's review. Perhaps future interactions can be improved by a review of how well this forum has functioned for the Division staff and what changes would be beneficial for future, similar projects.

Responses to your letter of November 26, 1993 are enclosed. We appreciate your prompt attention to our request for the changes to Interim Status to allow storage of sludge and tanks and mixed waste streams on the 750 Pad. We anticipate our staffs will continue to work together directly on these changes. You may also contact Frazer Lockhart, Environmental Restoration (Solar Ponds), at 966-4538, or Debbie Mauer, Waste Operations (RCRA permitting), 966-5598 for further discussion.

Attachments

- A Response to November 26 letter item-by-item
- B Response to 6 CCR 1007-3 Subpart J
- C Calculations of Pad Support Adequacy
- D Tightness Test Plan (Draft)
- E Fabrication and Installation Package--Tanks, Vents, Leak Detection

Attachment A

Response to November 26 letter item-by-item

The following responses are grouped by the same topics and numbers as used in the Division's letter of November 26, 1993. We have attached our draft plans for several of the items, and will provide the final plans with our certification of the tank system.

I. EXAMPLES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION from page 2

Rocky Flats staff has reviewed the Interim Status section of the regulations, 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 265 Subpart J, referenced in the Division's letter. At the Division's suggestion, we have provided a paragraph-by-paragraph response to summarize how those requirements will be met (Attachment B). The Division has requested more detail, and in response to the specific items in your letter:

(1) The sufficiency of the tanks' structural integrity will be supplied via an independent certification of the tank system (per 100 12(d)). Fabrication calculations and installation information are provided in Attachment G. The tank structural calculations have not changed and are the same calculations provided to your staff earlier. The Division further requested information on how the tanks are "acceptable" for storing the hazardous waste. As relates to compatible materials of fabrication, a corrosion study that addresses compatibility has been supplied to the Division. This report was prepared to support engineering decision-making, and was used in choosing the tanks.

(2) The vent system is not ancillary equipment, since no pond waste is expected to enter the vents and the pond wastes are not volatile. The vent system is a conservative, preventative measure required by the plant's Industrial Hygiene organization, but is not required for protection against air-borne radioactivity. There are no filters in the system. The system serves no RCRA-compliance function.

(3) The sufficiency of the tanks' structural integrity will be documented via an independent certification of the tank system (per 100 12(d)). The engineering calculations for the pad support capability are provided in Attachment C.

(4) A daily inspection will be performed, as is required by regulation. Since the tanks' secondary containments are open at the top, the inspection will be a direct, visual inspection of the secondary containment, looking down from the top. In the future, we plan to replace the visual inspections with an automatic leak-detection system, as included in Attachment G.

(Flowchart 1) Overall Tank System Process

We understand that Flowchart 1 shows the input required to obtain the independent certification (PE Installation Certification) required by section 100 12(d). DOE has provided a paragraph-by-paragraph explanation of how we will meet each of the section 265 regulations referenced. We have discussed tightness-testing with your staff, including vendor-site hydrostatic test and additional testing after the tanks are sited. We propose that the independent certification be accepted as documentation of the adequacy of vendor-site testing. The draft testing plan is provided in Attachment D.

Please note that the citations in the flowchart to 100 41(b)(vi-vii) refer to meeting the requirements of 264 192 and 264 193. The analogous sections applicable to Interim Status are 265 192 and 265 193. Details of how the tank installation, including secondary containment, will meet the regulations cited have been discussed in the weekly meetings and are summarized as follows:

265 192 (a) Owner operators must submit a written assessment at the time of submittal of Part B information, per section 100 12(d).

DOE plans to obtain the assessment prior to commencing operation of the tanks under Interim Status. Due to DOE's aggressive schedule goals, the assessment will probably be done in several steps, each step covering a block of tanks. DOE will make that assessment available to CDH as soon as it is available. It is likely that the equipment and staff will be available to begin moving wastes out of the 207-B Pond into the first block of tanks within days of completing the assessment on that first block of tanks.

The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265 192 (a)(1) through (6).

(b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.

(c) Does not apply. The tanks are above-ground tanks.

(d) The tank system will be tested for tightness. The draft plan is provided in Attachment D.

(e) No ancillary equipment will be included in the tank system. The tanks will be filled via the use of a temporarily-attached hose running to a tanker-truck. Should any ancillary equipment be found to be needed, such equipment would be supported and protected against physical damage and stress.

Hose connections to a vent-system will be attached to the tanks (each tank is otherwise independently free-standing). The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste; the vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260 10.

(f) Does not apply. The tanks are plastic.

(g) DOE will maintain a copy of the independent tank certification report as required by section 100 12(d). All plant-internal certifications generated during the installation of the tanks will also be maintained in the project file.

We have reviewed EPA's tank guidance (OSWER Policy Directive No. 9483 00-1) checklist on page 6-10. The checklist items that apply will be included in the independent certification of the tank system. The PE performing the certification will incorporate the items into the checklists he will use, which are much more extensive than the 6-10 checklist.

We propose that the certification of the tank system be used to document compliance with the requirements noted in Flowchart 1.

(Flowchart 2) Emergency Response Procedures

The flowchart cites requirements from section 265 196 and (for removal from service) 265 197 To summarize our plans for meeting these requirements

265 196 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of unfit-for-use tank systems

- (a) Wastes will not be added to a leaking tank The fill-line will be physically disconnected after the tank is filled
- (b) If a leak is detected in a tank, waste will be pumped out of the effected tank into an empty tank installed for the purpose of receiving wastes from a leaking tank There will be at least one such empty tank in each of the three tents housing the tank farm If a tank leaks, sufficient waste will be removed within 24 hours from the leaking tank to prevent further release and allow inspection and repair Material released into a secondary containment will be removed within 24 hours
- (c) Any visible releases to the environment will be contained by operating staff, further migration to soils or surface water will be mitigated, and visible contamination will be removed, stored, and ultimately disposed properly These activities will parallel existing pad operations
- (d) Notification will be made as required and as documented in the plant's RCRA Contingency Plan
- (e) The tank involved in the leak or release will be repaired or, if repairs are not possible, closed
- (f) Should a major repair be required, the effected tank will be certified per Section 100 12(d) prior to return to service

265 197 Closure and post-closure care

- (a) At closure of the tanks, requirements of Subpart G and Part 266 will be met
- (b) Closure of the 750 Pad is already planned through the IAG Remediation of soils below the pad will be included in pad closure at that time
- (c) Does not apply The tanks have secondary containment

SUGGESTED CONDITIONS from page 3

- (1) DOE intends to provide a certification per 100 12(d) to fulfill the assessment mentioned here Design drawings and specifications will be included As-built drawings will be available to the Division in the project files at Interlocken as soon as they are completed We propose that, due to the simplicity of the installation, the Division can accept the assessment and certification without waiting for the as-builts
- (2) We appreciated the Division's pointing out that DOE assumes a risk in procuring and installing the tanks prior to receiving the Division's approval We have accepted this risk because DOE finds the potential to accelerate emptying the ponds a sufficient off-setting benefit
- (3) DOE intends to provide a certification per 100 12(d) We request the Division plan the necessary approval documentation to minimize waiting-time once that certification is complete While the Division has the best understanding of how to streamline the process, we have suggested to your staff that a conditional approval to the change to Interim Status could be issued that stipulates DOE will commence operation only after the certification has been delivered to the Division To expedite operations, we may

submit the certification for a block of tanks first, and follow up with certification for the rest of the tanks as they are installed

(4) Manufacturers certification and data sheets will be supplied with the certification

(5) We have reviewed the need for coupons and found that coupons are unnecessary due to the excellent compatibility of the tank material with the waste to be stored. Please refer to the corrosion study supplied to your staff. We anticipate your review of the corrosion study will provide the information needed for the Division to concur. If you would like to discuss this issue further, we suggest that the Division approve the change to Interim Status for the sludge in pond 207-B and defer resolution on coupons for pond 207-C.

(6) We will not store wastes exceeding 1.9 specific gravity in full tanks. Blending truck loads is one technique we will use if higher specific gravity material is encountered. We would also like the option of underfilling selected tanks at the discretion of the staff performing the transfer to the tanks. This question refers only to waste from Pond 207-C, since there is no indication that any of the sludge in 207-B exceeds 1.9 specific gravity.

(7) While DOE does conduct ultrasonic testing on some tanks, use of this method is not required (as CDH noted). Also, while our annual tank assessment is a useful tool, it is not regulatorily driven. DOE will incorporate the new tanks into our annual tank assessment if appropriate. Please note that, because of the nature of the molded tank fabrication, the tank walls are not uniform in thickness, so any assessment technique must take this into account.

(8) No open flames will be in the area. Should any equipment, such as welding equipment, be needed in the tents, safety and access would be controlled by the plant's established safety and environmental control procedures. A natural-gas heater is currently installed in the tents, and is engineered and installed to meet fire-safety needs. We have disconnected the heater in tents #3 and #4, and will disconnect half the system in Tent #6 (the other half will remain in service) prior to installing the tanks. The system will be redesigned in the coming year. The heating system is useful for operator comfort, and is not required to ensure safe tank operation. Combustibles will be present on the pads as they are currently.

(9) No filtration system for the vent is applicable. The vent system is a conservative measure to meet our Industrial Hygiene needs, is not required for protection from radioactivity, and is not a waste handling system.

(10) The operating staff at the ponds has considerable experience with the odors generated during sludge consolidation in the 207-A&B impoundments. Based on this experience, we anticipate no controls will be necessary. The tanker-trucks that will be used to transport the sludge are equipped with filters which will control any particulates. (The sludge is wet, which will suppress dust generation.)

(11) DOE invites the Division to review our sampling and analytical records as convenient. Records are kept at EG&G's Interlocken offices, please contact Frazer Lockhart (DOE, RFO phone 966-4538) or Steve Keith (EG&G Rocky Flats phone 966-8541). Appropriate documents are also entered into the Administrative Record. Based on verbal discussions with your staff, Attachment X provides information on the sampling used to obtain the characterization data provided to your staff.

(12) The tanks are rated for personnel to stand on them, and could be walked on, if necessary, with the appropriate safety measures in place. In planning and performing maintenance activities, DOE provides for a safe and healthful workplace by complying with OSHA labor standards at CFR 29.1910 and 1926 and plant Health and Safety Practices as applicable. Ladders will be available to operations staff for their routine inspections and other work in the tents, and could also be used for maintenance access. Each maintenance task will be individually evaluated for the appropriate safety measures.

(13) We have discussed tightness testing with your staff and the independent PE who will perform the tank system certification, and have reviewed ASTM standards. We have revised our plans for tightness testing, and now propose the following:

- Primary tanks will be tested twice. Each primary tank will be filled with water and checked for leaks over a 30 minute period at the vendor site (by the vendor) and again at the 750 Pad after installation (by Rocky Flats staff).
- Secondaries will be tested once. Each secondary will be filled with water and checked over a period of 30 minutes for leaks at the vendor site (by the vendor). Each secondary will be inspected for potential damage at Rocky Flats, but will not be re-tested.

Attachment B

The following information was first provided to CDH staff on November 11, 1993, in support of DOE's request for changes to Interim Status for Rocky Flats Unit 25, the 750 Pad. The responses have been updated.

Subpart J - Tanks (Interim Status)

265.190 Applicability

This subpart applies, since DOE is requesting a change to interim status to store pond waste including free liquids in tanks.

265.191 Assessment of existing tanks

Does not apply. The tanks in the request are new tanks.

265.192 Design and installation of new tank systems or components

(a) Owner/operators must submit a written assessment at the time of submittal of Part B information, per section 100.12(d).

DOE plans to obtain the assessment prior to commencing operation of the tanks under Interim Status. Due to DOE's aggressive schedule goals, the assessment will probably be done in several steps, each step covering a block of tanks. DOE will make that assessment available to CDH as soon as it is available. It is likely that the equipment and staff will be available to begin moving wastes out of the 207-B Pond into the first block of tanks within days of completing the assessment on that first block of tanks.

The assessment will contain the information, as applicable, as required in §265.192 (a)(1) through (6).

(b) The independent assessment will be used to document inspection for the specified items: weld breaks, punctures, scrapes, cracks, corrosion, damage or inadequate construction/installation. Any discrepancies found will be corrected on the tank showing the discrepancy prior to that tank being placed into service. Please note that each tank can be operated independently from the other tanks.

(c) Does not apply. The tanks are above-ground tanks.

(d) The tank system will be tested for tightness prior to being placed in use. Any leaks found will be repaired prior to that effected tank being placed in service.

The tank tightness will be tested as follows. Both the primary and secondary of each tank will be leak-tested with water at ambient pressure by the vendor at the vendor's location. Each primary will be nested inside its respective secondary, in the configuration to be installed, and wrapped by the vendor prior to shipment to Rocky Flats Plant. After installation, the outer surfaces of each tank (that is, the secondary) will be visually inspected for signs of damage. After placement in the proper tent, each primary will be re-tested with water at ambient pressure. Any deficiencies will be corrected in the effected tank prior to putting the tank into service.

(e) Ancillary equipment will be supported and protected against physical damage and stress. Since the tanks will be filled via the use of a temporarily-attached hose (probably running to a tank truck) there will be no ancillary equipment.

Hose connections to a vent-system will be attached to the tanks (which are otherwise each independently free-standing). The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste, the vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260.10.

(f) Does not apply. The tanks are plastic.

(g) DOE will maintain a copy of the independent tank certification report as required by section 100.12(d). All plant-internal certifications generated during the installation of the tanks will also be maintained in the project.

265.193 Containment and detection of releases

(a) Secondary containment is an integral part of the tanks. The primary will be nested in the secondary as shipped by the vendor and will be in place prior to the tanks being placed in service. All the tanks to be used are new tanks.

(b) The secondary containment is a second shell around the primary tank, and will prevent any material that may leak from a tank-primary from contacting soil, ground water, or surface water. A leak detection system will be installed, but initially when the tanks are placed in service, leak-detection will be accomplished via visual inspections once per day.

(c) The minimum requirements for secondary containment will be achieved.

The secondary containment is fabricated from the same material as the primary tank and is compatible with the pond wastes to be stored, has sufficient strength to withstand the head pressure it could be exposed to (which will be ambient pressure since the tanks are vented to the atmosphere), and will withstand exposure to the wastes, ambient conditions (the tanks can withstand exposure to sunlight and freezing), and stresses of daily operation (daily operations will be similar to those currently underway on the 750 Pad).

The pad on which the tanks will be placed is capable of providing support to the tank system.

Initially, leaks from the primary will be detected via a visual inspection once per day. A failure in the secondary containment of the tanks will be detected via a visual inspection once per day. Automatic leak detection for the primary will be installed within the secondary containment in the future, no automatic detection of leaks from the secondary is planned.

Provisions will be made such that material accumulating in the secondary containment can be removed, probably by pumping into a container and returning the material to one of the tanks or to the Building 374 treatment system as convenient. We anticipate that liquid detected in a tank's secondary containment can be removed within 24 hours.

The secondary containment is considered to be a liner external to the tank. There is a separate, stand-alone secondary containment for each tank, the secondary container is designed to contain 100% of the tank capacity, will prevent run-on water from entering the secondary containment (the secondary is fabricated from an open-top tank and the location of the tanks inside a tent will prevent direct entry of precipitation into the secondary containment), the secondary will be fabricated from a single molded piece and will therefore be free of cracks and gaps, and the secondary will surround

the tank completely on the bottom and sides (but not the top), preventing both lateral and vertical migration of any waste that might leak into the secondary (The secondary would also meet the requirements for a vault, though the regulations imply that vaults are constructed of concrete, while the tank secondaries are fabricated of the same plastic as the primary tanks)

(f) No ancillary equipment is included in the tank system. The tanks will be filled using a tanker truck. Only a vent system will be connected to the tanks, which are otherwise each independently free-standing. The vent system is not intended to distribute, meter, or control the flow of the waste, and will not accumulate waste or condensate from the waste. The vent system therefore is not ancillary equipment per 260.10.

(g) DOE feels the proposed tank system meets the requirements of this section as described above, and seeks no variance.

(h) DOE feels the proposed tank system meets the requirements of this section as described above, and seeks no variance.

265.194 General operating requirements

(a) The pond wastes to be placed in the tank system will not cause the tanks to fail. DOE has provided the Division with the tank fabrication drawings and calculations.

(b) Appropriate controls will be used to prevent spills and overflows from the tanks. The fill-connections on the tanks will be physically disconnected after each tank is filled, overflow protection during filling will be provided by attended operation, no wave or wind action or precipitation inflow is anticipated since the tanks will be located inside a tent, and should a leak or spill occur, the requirements of Section 265.196 will be met.

265.195 Inspections

(a) A schedule for inspection of the tank system will be developed and implemented. The tank system inspection will be an extension of the existing inspections that are performed on the pad, modified to provide for daily tank inspections. Once a tank is filled, the fill-line will be physically disconnected.

(b) The daily inspection will include the mandated items: detection of corrosion or release of waste, data gathering from monitoring or leak detection equipment, and inspection of accessible areas of the tanks and area around the tanks for erosion or signs of release.

(c) Does not apply. Cathodic protection systems are not present.

(d) Records of the inspections will be maintained following established plant policy.

265.196 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of unfit-for-use tank systems

(a) Wastes will not be added to a leaking tank. The fill-line will be physically disconnected after the tank is filled so no inadvertent transfer of waste into the tank will be possible.

(b) If a leak is detected in a tank, waste will be pumped out of the effected tank into an empty tank which will be installed for the purpose of receiving wastes from a leaking tank. There will be at least one such empty tank in each of the three tents housing the tank farm. If a tank leaks, sufficient waste will be removed within 24 hours from the leaking tank to prevent further release and allow

inspection and repair. Material released into a secondary containment will be removed within 24 hours.

(c) Any visible releases to the environment will be contained by operating staff, further migration to soils or surface water will be mitigated, and visible contamination will be removed, stored, and ultimately disposed properly. These activities will parallel existing pad operations.

(d) Notification will be made as required and as documented in the plant's RCRA Contingency Plan.

(e) The tank involved in the leak or release will be repaired or, if repairs are not possible, closed.

(f) Should a major repair be required, the effected tank will be certified per Section 100.12(d) prior to return to service.

265.197 Closure and post-closure care

(a) At closure of the tanks, requirements of Subpart G and Part 266 will be met.

(b) Closure of the 750 Pad is already planned through the IAG. Remediation of soils below the pad will be included in pad closure at that time.

(c) Does not apply. The tanks have secondary containment.

265.198 Does not apply. The wastes to be stored are not ignitable nor reactive.

265.199 Does not apply. The wastes to be stored are not incompatible wastes.

265.200 Does not apply. New tanks will be installed, and no wastes were previously stored or treated in these tanks.

265.201 Does not apply. The plant is not a small generator.

EG&G ROCKY FLATS CALCULATION COVER SHEET					18. CALC PAGE NO Page <u>1</u> of <u>26</u>	
1. CALCULATION NO		2. BLDG	3. ROOM	4. FLOOR	5. SYSTEM ID	6. VSS
CALC-750-NA-000002		750	NA	NA	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
7. JOB TITLE		8. JOB #		10. SYSTEM CATEGORY		
SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION		989179-05		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4		
		9. <input type="checkbox"/> WCF <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EJO				
CAT 1, 2, 3, 4	CAT 1, 2, 3, 4	CAT 1, 2	CAT 1, 2, 3, 4	APPROVALS SIGNATURES AS REQUIRED BY SYSTEM CATEGORY		
11. Note 1	12. Note 2	13. Note 3 & 5	14. Note 4	15.	16.	17.
PREPARER(S) / DATE(S)	CHECKER(S) / DATE(S)	INDEPENDENT VERIFIER(S) / DATE(S)	DESIGN ENG. MANAGER / DATE(S)	REV NO. OR NEW CALC NO	SUPERSEDES CALC NO. OR REV NO.	CONFIRMATION REQUIRED (✓) YES NO
J.K. Goodall 11/8/93	A. BARTON 11.11.93	NA	J.P. Moore 11/12/93	0	NA	✓
UNCONTROLLED COPY						
<p>Note 1 The signer assures that the correct technical requirements to ensure a safe design are included in this document</p> <p>Note 2 The signer assures that the calculation is administratively correct, in the proper format, and technically correct</p> <p>Note 3 The signer verifies that the technical content, use of design inputs, assumptions and specificity are correct and support the conclusions reached by the calculation</p> <p>Note 4 The signer accepts responsibility for all of the elements contained in this calculation and that the person who completed the calculation was/is technically competent to do so</p> <p>Note 5 Independent verifiers shall indicate methods used to verify calculations (i.e. calculation checks, technical review, alternate calculation (must be attached) etc.)</p>						

REVIEWED FOR CLASSIFICATION/UCM

By ASD andDate 11/11/93

E 42 1(1) 231/52

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SUMMARY SHEET		CALC PAGE NO Page 3 of 26	
CALCULATION NO: <u>CALC-750-NA-000002</u>		REV 0		JOB #: 989179-05	
<p>ASSUMPTIONS AND TECHNICAL BASIS FOR THEM</p> <p>The primary assumption of this calculation is that the modulus of subgrade of the entire soil strata is 50 psi per inch of displacement. This value conservatively envelopes known in-situ conditions typical of the geotechnical media at Rocky Flats Plant. Other assumptions and their technical basis are identified throughout the calculation</p>					
REF. NO	INPUTS/REFERENCES				
1	Marks' Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers, Eight Edition, Baumeister Avallone, and Baumeister, McGraw-Hill, 1978				
2	Mechanics for Engineers, Statics and Dynamics, Third Edition, Ferdinand P Beera and E Russell Johnston, Jr				
3	UCRL-CR-106554, Structural Concepts and Details for Seismic Design subjected to natural phenomena hazards.				
4	Rocky Flats Plant Standard No. SC-106, Standard for Equipment Seismic Qualification				
5	Concrete Floors on Grade, Ralph E Spears, Portland Cement Association, 1978				
6	Finite Element Stress Analysis for "SLUDGE TANKS" Rocky Flats Plant by Lane Engineers, Inc , Tulare, California, November 4, 1993				
7	Technical Provisions for Plant Paving Improvements FY 93-94 Site				

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO Page 4 of 26	
CALCULATION NO: CALC-750-NA-000002		REV.: 0		JOB #: 389179-05	
PREPARED BY J.K. Goodou 1/8/93		CHECKED BY: A BARTNIK PM 11.11.93			
SUBJECT SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATIONS					

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the ability of the 750 Pad Site to support sludge storage tanks that will be located inside existing tents on the pad.

OVERVIEW

The primary sludge storage tanks are 13'-3 in diameter and are to be arranged in arrays within Tents 3, 4, and 6. The sludge storage tank has a capacity of 111,156 gallons. The storage containment tank has a greater capacity; however, the evaluation will be based on the primary tank because of the storage function and administrative controls on the volume. The specific gravity of the sludge is expected to be less than or equal to 1.9. The project has been categorized as Important or Low Hazard with respect to Natural Phenomena Hazards. The historic use of the 750 Pad, prior to the erection of the tents, was that of an asphalted parking lot. Reference Attachment 1 for tank arrangements and verification of other data cited in this overview.

METHODOLOGY AND DISCUSSION

Even though the integrity of the sludge storage tanks are not part of the objective of this calculation, the factor of safety against overturning of the tank during a seismic event was evaluated and determined to be 9.68 (see calculation pages 8 and 9 for numerical calculations mentioned throughout this discussion). The lateral seismic forces were derived per the requirements of RFP Plant Standard No. SC-106, "Standard for Equipment Seismic Qualification". The zero period acceleration (ZPA) for the Important or Low Hazard categorization is 0.15 g. For a tank to approach a factor of safety against overturning of 1.0 the ZPA would need to exceed 1.45 g. These factors are based upon the tank behaving like a rigid body.

The sludge storage tanks will not be anchored. Calculations show that a coefficient of friction between the polyethylene tank bottom and the asphalt needs to be at least 0.201 to assure that there is a factor of safety against sliding (during a seismic event) of 1.5. Values for the static coefficient of friction for polyethylene on asphalt were not found. Lane Engineers (see reference 6) utilized a static coefficient of friction value for polyethylene on concrete of 0.27. Review of static friction values for other materials such as wood on wood, wood on metal, metal on metal, earth on earth (which range from 0.15 to 1.0, see references 1 & 2) indicate that it is most likely that high density polyethylene on asphalt values will easily exceed the requirement. Lack of anchorage of mechanical systems is the leading cause of system failures resulting from seismic events. In this situation there are no uplift forces and the system attachments to the tank are flexible vent

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO. Page 5 of 26	
CALCULATION NO. CALC-750-NA-000002		REV 0		JOB # 989179-05	
PREPARED BY: J. K. Goodall 11/9/93		CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK, DM 11.11.93			
SUBJECT SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION					

pipes. Usually the transfer of horizontal and vertical seismic forces to the foundation are resisted by direct anchorage; however, "An exception is unanchored storage tanks where limited uplift from code level forces is permitted if the attached piping and conduits have adequate flexibility" (to quote UCRL-CR-106554). In consideration of the above, we conclude that anchorage of the tanks is not a technical or administrative requirement.

The evaluation also addressed the performance of the existing asphalt surface on which the sludge storage tanks will be placed. The loaded tank surface pressure is estimated not to exceed 9.24 psi. This pressure is not expected to exceed 77.315 psi during a seismic event (which is less than the 90 psi tire inflation pressures required for compaction of the asphalt during placement). Soil bearing pressures immediately beneath the sub-grade are less than 2400 psf; which is acceptable for dynamic loadings. It is therefore concluded that contact pressures between the tank bottoms and the asphalt surface will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the asphalt layer nor the soil media below the asphalt sub-base. Asphalt does have visco-elastic characteristics which vary significantly with temperature. Radial visco-elastic flow of the asphalt from beneath the tanks should be expected over a period of time. This distortion of the asphalt should present itself as a "bulge" around the tank perimeter and will likely be accompanied with circumferential cracking of the asphalt. This behavior of the asphalt does not adversely affect stability and does in fact enhance sliding stability.

A walkdown of the asphalt surfaces within the tents was conducted on November 4, 1993. It was observed during the walkdown that there are abrupt as-built offsets on the asphalt surface that approach 1 inch and that pallets supporting large. It was also noted that there are exposed, irregularly shaped, concrete slabs that asphalt has been placed around. Neither of these conditions are acceptable, in that these discontinuities can adversely affect tank performance. Heavy boxes were leaving acceptable indentations in the asphalt. This problem can be mitigated by not allowing tanks to be placed upon these irregularities/distortions or by demolishing these objects and providing a new bearing surface for the tank bottom. Tank locations should be identified via markings on the existing asphalt prior to an engineering walkdown. Bearing surfaces for tanks should then be reviewed and assessed by Structural Engineering on a case by case basis to determine the acceptability of the proposed tank bearing surface. Unacceptable locations shall be resurfaced. Existing concrete slabs shall be demolished and replaced with an asphalt surface that is "like-for-like" with respect to adjoining asphalt.

A report on a geotechnical subsurface investigation in the same location was reviewed. The report was by R V Lord and Associates, Inc and is dated September 13, 1972. The boring of interest in this investigation shows a constant soil media to a depth of slightly more than 15 feet. The boring log describes the

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO. Page 6 of 26	
CALCULATION NO. CALC 750-NA-000002		REV. 0		JOB # 989179-05	
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SUBJECT SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION					

soil as gravelly sandy clay - coarse, plastic, very stiff, moist, and medium brown in color. Erection of the tents required the placement of fill material, grading of the site, and placement of an asphalt surface, as did construction of the parking lots that were present at the site prior to the tents. Stephen R. Kerth makes note of the fact that compaction during backfill operations was not subjected to rigorous quality control/assurance programs since the anticipated use of the finish grade surface was that of a parking lot and not for structural grade foundations. It is concluded that the sub-surface strata at the 750 Pad is comparatively "soft" with respect to other in-situ sub-surface conditions at RFP. The geotechnical report does not address allowable bearing pressure at the surface; however, there is supporting information available via reference 5. Table 1 ASTM Soil Classification System indicates that the allowable bearing pressure is 2000 psf or more and that the modulus of subgrade reaction ranges from 100 to 300 psi/inch.

Two dimensional behavior of the geotechnical media was also evaluated by utilizing the finite element capability of SAP90 (by Computers and Structures, Inc., Berkeley, California). A one foot thick slice, twenty feet deep and 100 hundred feet wide was modeled utilizing shell elements. The modulus of elasticity of the elements was calibrated so that if a 50 psi pressure were applied over a one square foot area on the "surface" of the model, a one inch displacement would occur (i.e., the vertical modulus of subgrade of the soil = 50 psi/inch). The resulting modulus of elasticity of the media was 1786 psi. Variations of Poisson's ratio were also addressed and no significant changes in surface displacements were found. The material characteristics form an analytical boundary that conservatively envelopes the in-situ conditions at the 750 Pad. Three different arrangements of tanks were analyzed (one tank, two tanks spaced two feet apart, and three tanks spaced five feet and two feet apart). The analysis input, plots of surface profiles, and plots with varying values of Poisson's ratio may be found within Attachment 2. The analysis results indicate that the largest vertical displacement is approximately 1.26 inches which leads to the conservative assumption that the largest differential displacement across the diameter of a tank is 1.26 inches. This differential displacement does not significantly contribute to instability of the tank. Based on this assessment, we conclude that the stability of the tank during a seismic event exceeds current design requirements.

Differential displacement resulting from loads applied to the geotechnical media coupled with a 2% grade does not adversely affect tank stability, however, long term positioning of a fully loaded tank in this manner could lead to degradation of the tank via creep and possible rupture. This technical question must be addressed in a review of the vendor's analysis of the tank.

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO Page 7 of 26	
CALCULATION NO. CAL-750-NA-000002		REV.: 0		JOB #. 989179-05	
PREPARED BY J. K. GOODALL 11/8/93		CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK 11/11/93			
SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION					

CONCLUSIONS

As a result of this evaluation the following conclusions/recommendations are made.

1. Both the overturning and sliding stability of the sludge storage tanks during the design requirement seismic event is acceptable. In this case, seismic anchorage of the tanks is not required.
2. The bottoms of the tank will appear to have "sunk" into the asphalt over a long period of time. This will be caused by the visco-elastic characteristics of the asphalt coupled with the behavior of the geotechnical sub-grade. "Bulging" around the tank perimeter should be expected along with circumferential cracking of the asphalt. The behavior of the asphalt in this manner should not be interpreted as an expression of tank instability nor as failure of the subgrade or underlying geotechnical media.
3. Initial placement of the tanks shall include at least the following.
 - A. The construction effort shall permanently mark the existing asphalt surface to indicate the proposed locations of all tanks.
 - B. Structural Engineering shall walkdown all proposed tank locations after they have been marked by construction and determine which locations require upgrade of the tank bearing surface
 - C. All tank bearing surfaces which require upgrade shall be upgraded in accordance with information presented on page 10 of this calculation
4. Concrete slabs that fall within the bearing surface of a tank shall be demolished and replaced with asphalt and subgrade that is "like-for-like" with respect to adjacent asphalt.
5. The vendor's tank analysis shall be reviewed to assure that proper consideration of the tank being placed on a sloped surface has been made inclusive of creep considerations of the high density polyethylene

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CALCULATION NO. CALC-750-NA-000002		REV.: 0		JOB #: 989179-05	
PREPARED BY: J.K. GOODALL 11/6/93		CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK 11/11/93			
SUBJECT <u>SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION</u>					
(SEE ATTACHMENT 1 FOR SUPPORTING DATA)					
TANK WEIGHT = 3800 LBS					
CONTAINMENT TANK WEIGHT = <u>2700</u> LBS					
TOTAL EMPTY WEIGHT = 6500 LBS					
TANK CAPACITY = 11,156 GALLONS					
TANK VOLUME = $\frac{11,156 \text{ GALLONS}}{7.48 \text{ GALLONS/FT}^3} = 1,491.44 \text{ FT}^3$					
SPECIFIC GRAVITY \rightarrow					
WEIGHT OF CONTENTS = $1.9 \times 62.428 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 1,491.44 \text{ FT}^3$					
= 176,304.9 LBS					
WEIGHT OF TANK & CONTENTS = 183,404.9 LBS					
AREA OF TANK BASE = $\pi \left(\frac{159}{2}\right)^2 = 19,855.7 \text{ IN}^2$					
DWT LOAD BASE PRESSURE = $\frac{183,404.9 \text{ LBS}}{19,855.7 \text{ IN}^2}$					
= 9,236.9 PSI					
<u>SEISMIC</u> (FOR SC-106) IMPORTANT OR LOW HAZARD					
$Z = 0.15$ $I = 1.25$ $C = 2.86$ $R_w = 4.0$					
$\therefore F = 0.1341 W = 24,594.6 \text{ LBS}$					
LET C.G. OF TANK & FLUID = $\frac{122.5}{2} = 61.25 \text{ IN.}$					
(WITH HIGH SPECIFIC GRAVITY (1.9) VISCOSITY OF SLUDGE IS LOW, \therefore SLOSHING IS NOT A CONCERN)					
OVERTURNING MOMENT = 1,506,419.1 FT-IN.					
RESTORING MOMENT = 14,580,689.6 FT-IN.					
(KEM = 79.5)					
FACTOR OF SAFETY = $\frac{M_R}{M_O} = 9.68$					

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO. Page 9 of 26	
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PREPARED BY J.K. GOODOLL 1/8/93		CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK 11.11.93			
SUBJECT: SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION					

1
2 $I_{TANK\ BASE}$ (ASSUME WALL THICKNESS OF UNITY)

3 $I = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_o^4 - D_i^4) = \frac{\pi}{64} (159^4 - 157^4)$

4
5
6 $I = 1,548,989.747 \text{ in}^4$

7
8 $C = \frac{159}{2} = 79.5$

9
10
11 $\frac{M_c}{I} (\text{SEISMIC}) = \frac{1,506,413.1 \times 79.5}{1,548,989.747} = 77.315 \text{ POUNDS}$
12
13 FOR LINEAR INCH
14 OF TANK WALL

15 77.315 "PSI" < 90 PSI WHICH IS TYPICAL OF
16 TIRE PRESSURE FOR ASPHALT
17 PAVEMENT, SEE PLANT PAYING
18 STANDARD

19 PRESSURE (SEISMIC) AT 6" DEPTH (ASPHALT + SUB-BASE)
20
21 $= \frac{77.315}{12} = 6.4429 \text{ PSI}$

22
23 Dead Load + Seismic = 15.67982 PSI

24
25 $= 2,258 \text{ PSF OK FOR}$
26 DYNAMIC
27 CONDITION

28 ZPA REQUIRED FOR F.S. AGAINST OVERTURNING
29 $\gamma = 1.0$

30 $F_{REQUIRED} = \frac{14,580,689.6}{61.25} = 238,052.09 \text{ LBS}$

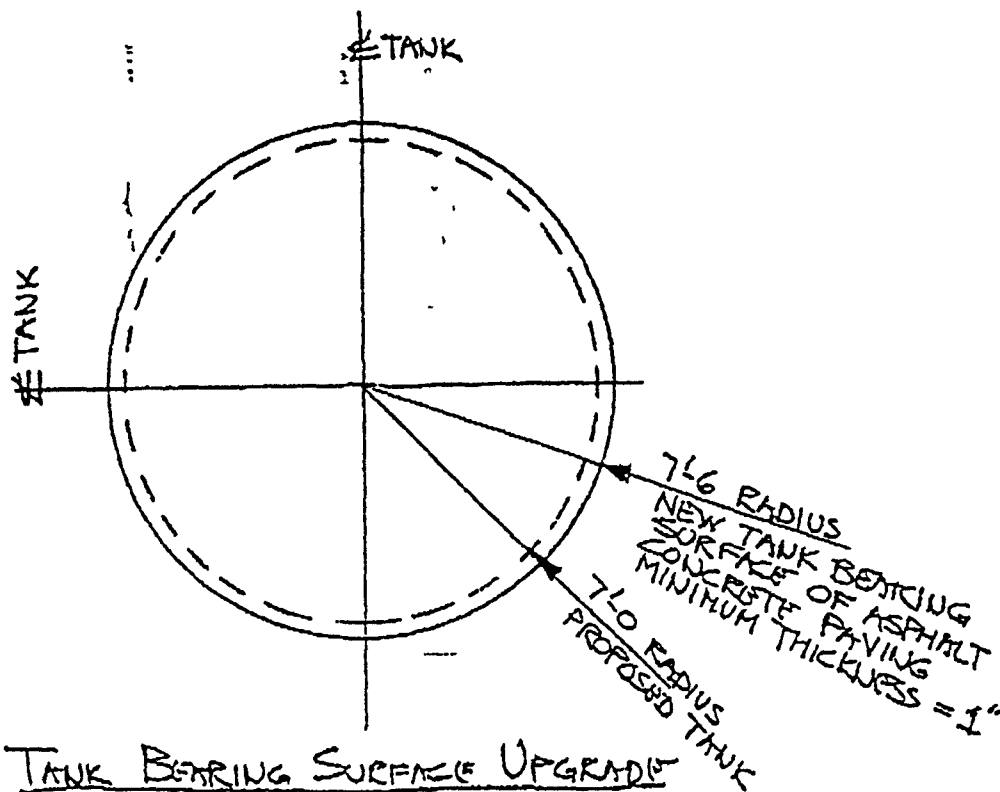
31
32 OR ZPA $= \frac{238,052.09 \times 4}{183,404.9 \times 1.25 \times 2.86} = 1.45226$
33
34 ≈ 1.45

35
36 REQUIRED COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (F.S. SLIDING = 1.5)

37 $\mu_o = \frac{24,594.64}{183,404.9} \times 1.5 = 0.20115 \approx 0.20$
38
39 FROM REFERENCE 6

40 $0.20 < 0.27 \text{ OK}$
41 $\pm \text{ OTHER DATA}$
42

EG&G ROCKY FLATS		CALCULATION SHEET		CALC PAGE NO. Page 10 of 26	
CALCULATION NO: CALC-750-NA-00002		REV.: 0		JOB #: 989179-05	
PREPARED BY: J.K. GOODALL 11/11/93		CHECKED BY: A. BARTNIK 11/11/93			
SUBJECT SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION					



TANK BEARING SURFACE UPGRADE

NOTE:

1. NUMBER & LOCATION OF TANKS REQUIRING UPGRADE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING.
2. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF ASPHALT BEARING SURFACE IS TO BE 1". SEE "TECHNICAL PROVISIONS, FOR PLANT PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FY93-94 SITE", SECTION 2600 - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING FOR SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL & INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

CALC-750-NA-000002

DESIGN SUPPORT REQUEST

Enclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 21 of 89

From: Ron Heitland, X2862, DP0174,

To: J. P. Moore

Project Title: Accelerated Sludge Removal Project

Date: October 28, 1993

Project No.: 989181

Please provide a checked calculation to verify the adequacy of the 750 Pad surface to support the sludge storage tanks. The tanks are fabricated of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) and will be placed directly on the asphalt surface with no physical tiedowns. There are no piping or other connections to the tanks. A minimum space of 2 feet is being required between the tanks to allow for sliding due to seismic forces. The tanks will be placed inside tent 3, tent 4, and tent 6.

Attached are drawings of the primary and secondary containment tanks indicating dimensions and empty tank weights. The primary tank will be placed inside the secondary tank with spacers placed in the annular space between the tanks. The spacers will prevent the tanks from "banging" into each other during a seismic event. The primary tank will only be filled to a maximum height of 122". The specific gravity of the sludge is not expected to exceed 1.9. The system category for the project is Important or Low Hazard.

The tank is not required to be checked at this time. The tank manufacturer will submit calculations for the tank at a later date. A check of these calculations will be performed at that time.

The calculations for the 750 Pad capacity check are needed by 12:00PM on November 5, 1993. If this due date is not acceptable, please let me know as early as possible.

Additionally, please provide the manhours required to complete the calculation and check by C.O.B. October 29, 1993.

Approval has been given to proceed with the calculations immediately. The charge no. for this activity is 989179-05. The project no. is 989181.

Attachments:

Tank Drawings

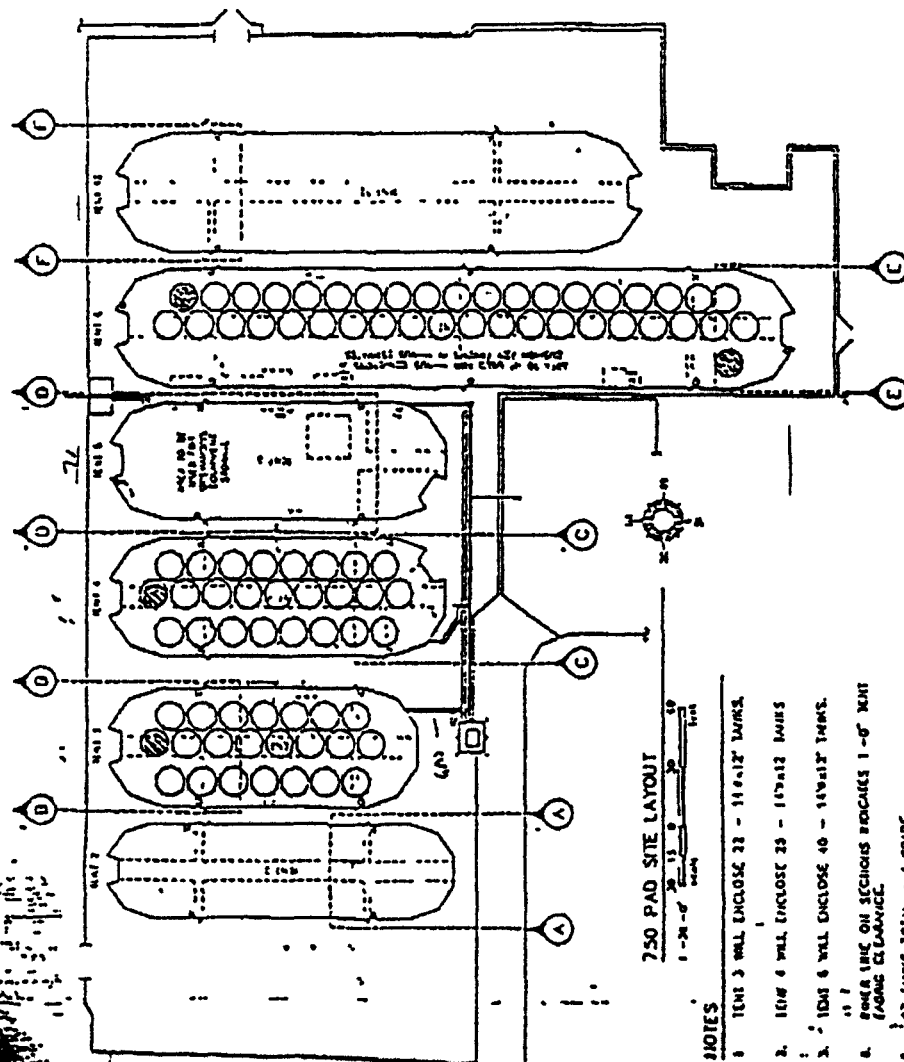
ATTACHMENT 1
PAGE 11 OF 26

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ATTACHMENT 1 14/26

CALC-750-NA-000002

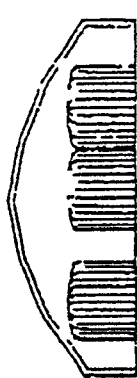


NOTES

1. TENT 3 WALL ENCLOSE 22 - 11'x12' TANKS
2. TENT 4 WALL ENCLOSE 23 - 17'x12' TANKS
3. TENT 5 WALL ENCLOSE 40 - 14'x12' TANKS
4. POWER LINE ON SECTIONS BRIDGES 1-6' TENT
FLOOR CLEARANCE
5. 107 TANKS TOTAL - 4 SPARE
6. 114'x12' TANKS HAVE A TOTAL CAPACITY
OF 10,000 GALS. PER TANK
7. TANK SPACING
A. MINIMUM 3'-0" CLEARANCE BETWEEN TANKS
B. MINIMUM 5'-0" CLEARANCE BETWEEN TANKS
C. MINIMUM 3'-0" AISLE CLEARANCE BETWEEN
TANKS

SPACE TANK

DRAFT



SECTION D-U (TENT 3)



SECTION C-C (TENT 4)



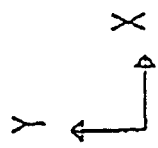
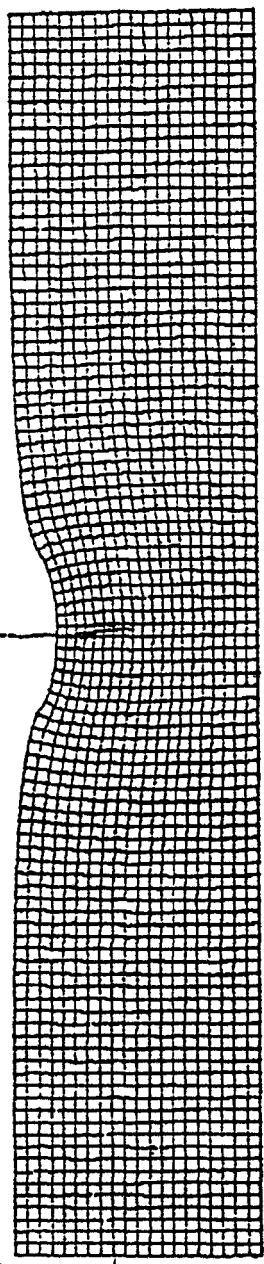
SECTION E-E (TENT 5)

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DEAD LOAD - 1 TANK

1.1

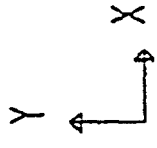
1



TANKS750
DEFORMED
SHAPE
LOAD
UNIT = INCHES
MINIMA
X -0.2386E+00
Y -0.9342E+00
Z 0.0000E+00
MAXIMA
X 0.2385E+00
Y 0.1006E-01
Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000002



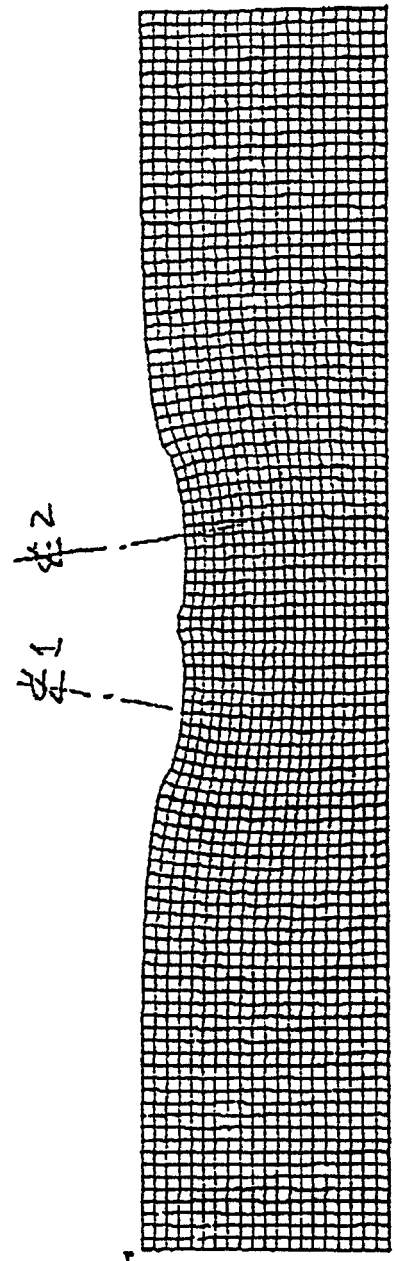
TANKS750
DEFORMED
SHAPE
LOAD 2

UNITS = 10X105

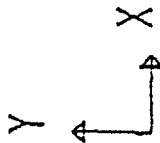
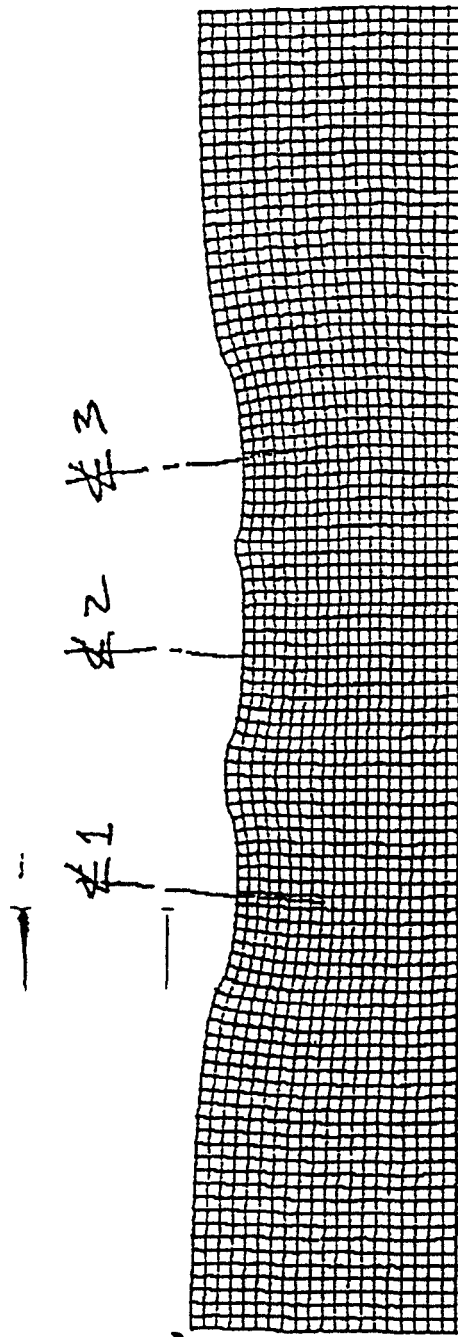
MINIMA
X -0.2949E+00
Y -0.1061E+01
Z 0.0000E+00
MAXIMA
X 0.2901E+00
Y -0.2515E-01
Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

DEAD LOAD - 2 TANKS



DEAD LOAD - 3 TANKS



TANKS750

DEFORMED
SHAPE

LOAD

3

UNITS = INCHES

MINIMA

X -0.3147E+00

Y -0.1101E+01

Z 0.0000E+00

MAXIMA

X 0.2985E+00

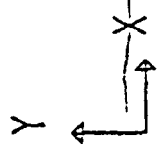
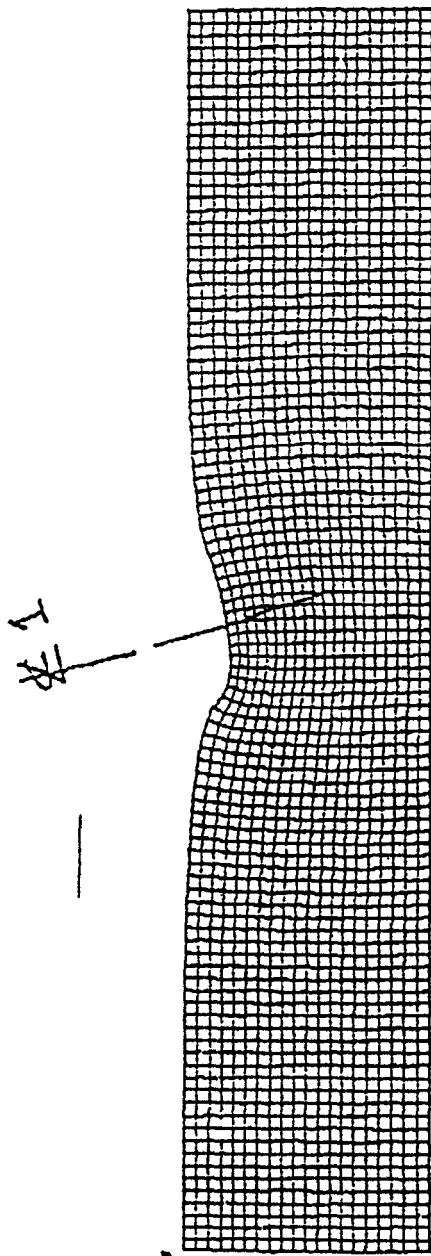
Y 0.5207E-01

Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000002

DEAD + SEISMIC - 1 TANK



TANKS750
 DEFORMED
 SHAPE
 LOAD 4

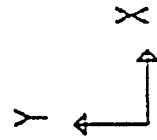
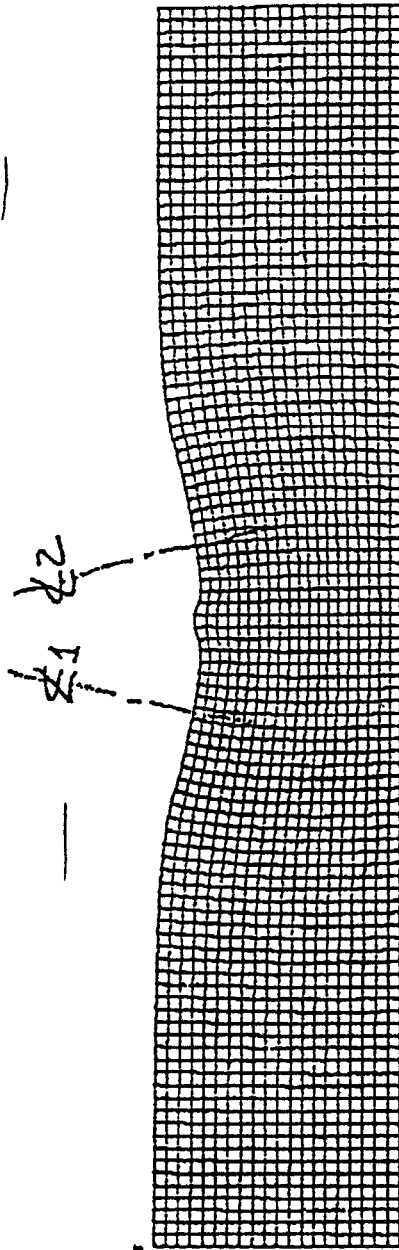
UNITS = INCHES

MINIMA
 X -0.2207E+00
 Y -0.2961E+00
 Z 0.0000E+00
 MAXIMA
 X 0.2585E+00
 Y 0.1015E-01
 Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000002

DEAD + SEISMIC - Z TANKS



TANKS750

DEFORMED
SHAPE

LOAD 5

UNITS = INCHES

MINIMA

X -0.2945E+00

Y -0.1252E+01

Z 0.0000E+00

MAXIMA

X 0.2940E+00

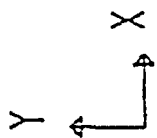
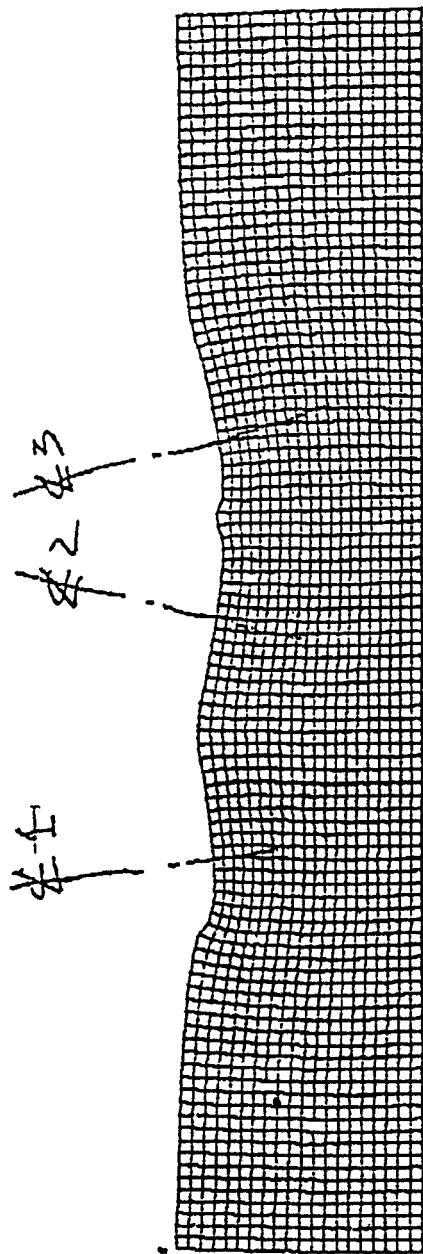
Y 0.2395E-01

Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000002

DEAD + SEISMIC - 3 TANKS



TANKS750

DEFORMED
 SHAPE

LOAD 6

UNITS = INCHES

MINIMA

X -0.3096E+00

Y -0.1262E+01

Z 0.0000E+00

MAXIMA

X 0.3142E+00

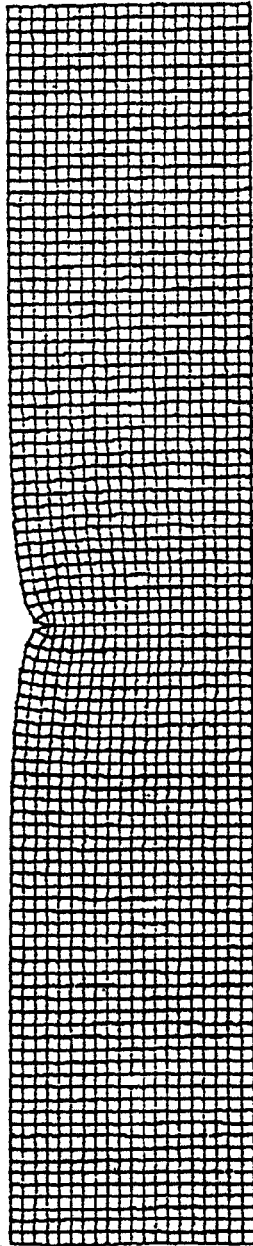
Y 0.5110E-01

Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000000

↓
 Load = 7200 LBS

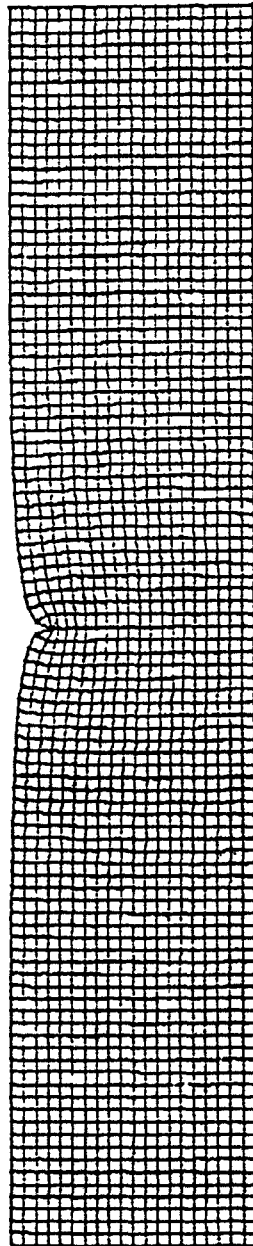


$\mu = 0.01$

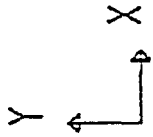
Y ↑ X ↗	
TEST IT	
DEFORMED	
SHAPE	
LOAD	1
UNITS = INCHES	
MINIMA	
X	-0.1679E+00
Y	-0.9959E+00
Z	0.0000E+00
MAXIMA	
X	0.1679E+00
Y	0.6983E-02
Z	0.0000E+00
SAP90	

Calc-750-NA-000002

P@ NODE = 7200 LBS



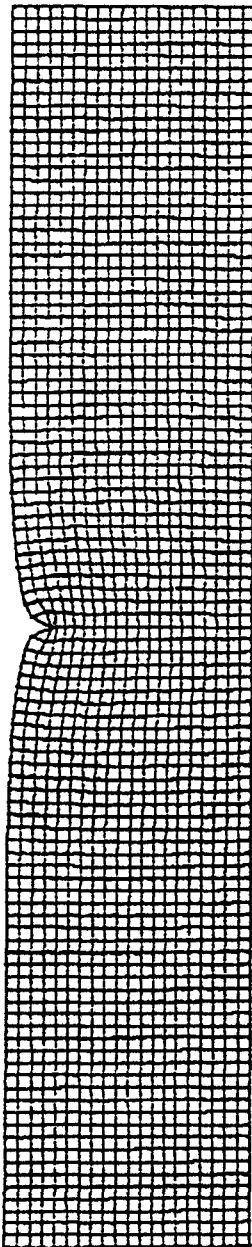
$\mu = 0.15$
(used in analysis)



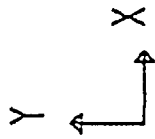
TEST IT	
DEFORMED	
SHAPE	
LOAD	1
UNITS = INCHES	
MINIMA	
X	0.1384E+00
Y	0.1000E+01
Z	0.0000E+00
MAXIMA	
X	0.1384E+00
Y	0.3419E-02
Z	0.0000E+00
SAP90	

CALC-750-NA-000000

P@NODE = 7,200 LBS



$$\mu = 0.49$$



TESTIT

DEFORMED
SHAPE

LOAD

UNITS = INCH#S

MINIMA

X -0.7352E-01

Y -0.9893E+00

Z 0.0000E+00

MAXIMA

X 0.7352E-01

Y 0.8126E-02

Z 0.0000E+00

SAP90

CALC-750-NA-000002

SAP50 INPUT - ATTACHMENT 2 24/26

CALC-750-NA-000002

SURFACE DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO TANK LOADING

SYSTEM

L=7 N=2500

JOINTS

1 X=0000.0 Y=000.0 Z=0.0
101 X=1200.0 Y=000.0 Z=0.0
2021 X=0000.0 Y=240.0 Z=0.0
2121 X=1200.0 Y=240.0 Z=0.0 Q=1,101,2021,2121,1,101

RESTRAINTS

1 101 1 R=1,1,1,0,0,0
102 2121 1 R=0,0,1,0,0,0

SHELL

NM=1

1 E=1783.0 U=0.15 W=0.000000

1 JQ=1,2,102,103 ETYPE=0 M=1 TH=12.0,12.0 LP=-1 G=100,20

LOADS

(ALL JOINT LOADS)

2065 2078 1 L=1 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2059 2070 1 L=2 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2086 1 L=2 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2047 2060 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2079 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2082 2095 1 L=3 F=0.0,-1344.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2065 2065 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2066 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2067 2067 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2068 2068 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2069 2069 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2070 2070 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2071 2071 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2072 2072 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2073 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2074 2074 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2075 2075 1 L=4 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2076 2076 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2077 2077 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2078 2078 1 L=4 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2057 2057 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2058 2058 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2059 2059 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2060 2060 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2061 2061 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2062 2062 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2063 2063 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2064 2064 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2065 2065 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2066 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2067 2067 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2068 2068 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2069 2069 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2070 2070 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2073 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0

ACTUAL TANK GEOMETRY
VOLUME & OVERTURNING
MOMENT IS DIFFERENT
THAN WHAT IS MODELLED
& IS LESS CONSERVATIVE
THAN THE MODEL,

DL 1 TANK

DL 2 TANK

DL 3 TANKS

DL + SEISMIC
1 TANK

NODAL FORCE

$$= 144 \times \frac{M_c}{I} + \frac{P}{A_{DL}}$$

I, c, & A ARE BASED ON:
14" Ø TANK

DL + SEISMIC
2 TANKS

$$P \approx 207,000 \text{ #/s}$$

$$M \approx 2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ IN-LE}$$

SAPSD INPUT ATTACHMENT 2 25/26

CALC-750-NA-000002

Enclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 35 of 89

2074 2074 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2075 2075 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2076 2076 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2077 2077 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2078 2078 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2079 2079 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2080 2080 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2081 2081 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2082 2082 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2083 2083 1 L=5 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2084 2084 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2085 2085 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2086 2086 1 L=5 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2047 2047 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2048 2048 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2049 2049 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2050 2050 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2051 2051 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2052 2052 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2053 2053 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2054 2054 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2055 2055 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2056 2056 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2057 2057 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2058 2058 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2059 2059 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2060 2060 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2066 2066 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2067 2067 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2068 2068 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2069 2069 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2070 2070 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2071 2071 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2072 2072 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2073 2073 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2074 2074 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2075 2075 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2076 2076 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2077 2077 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2078 2078 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2079 2079 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2082 2082 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1975.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2083 2083 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1878.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2084 2084 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1781.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2085 2085 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1684.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2086 2086 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1586.9,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2087 2087 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1489.8,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2088 2088 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1392.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2089 2089 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1295.7,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2090 2090 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1198.6,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2091 2091 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1101.5,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2092 2092 1 L=6 F=0.0,-1004.4,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2093 2093 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0907.3,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2094 2094 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0810.2,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0

DL + SEISMIC
3 TUNICS

SAP30 INPUT ATTACHMENT 2

26/26

CALC-750-NA-000002

2095 2095 1 L=6 F=0.0,-0713.1,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
2071 2071 1 L=7 F=0.0,-7200.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0

SELECT

NT=1 ID=1,2121,1 SW=1

SINGLE CONCENTRATED
LOAD USED TO
CALIBRATE MODEL

DRAFT**ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT**

The following describes the hydrostatic testing and acceptance inspection of the tanks that will be used for storing the sludge from the 207B Ponds, 207C Ponds, and the 788 clarifier

- 1 All additional tanks, including the primary and secondary, shall be tested at the supplier's facility by filling the tanks with water as required by ASTM D1998. The tanks shall be checked for leaks for a period of 30 minutes. The results of the test shall be documented on each tank "Shop Traveler" that will be delivered with the tank

Clarification was requested from ASTM on the requirements of the hydrostatic test as indicated in ASTM D1998, Section 11.6. Mr. Lew Joesten, a technical contact for this ASTM, stated that the intent of the hydrostatic test requirement was to fill the tank with water with no additional pressurization. This procedure was also valid for a tank designed to a specific gravity greater than 1.0.

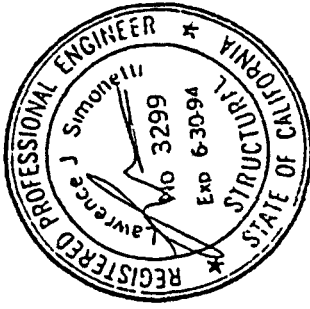
- 2 The supplier shall provide the results of the low temperature impact test and the gel test as required by ASTM D1998. The results will be indicated on each tank "Shop Traveler". These tests are indications of the quality of the tank material and the molding process.

The supplier shall also provide the measured tank wall thicknesses at locations as requested by EG&G Rocky Flats. The wall thicknesses shall be indicated on each tank "Shop Traveler" for comparison to the design wall thicknesses and ASTM tolerances. This testing is not required by CCR or ASTM D1998.

- 3 The outer tank shall be inspected for damage by EG&G's Procurement Quality Support (PQS) Department upon delivery at the Rocky Flats Plant. PQS shall also verify receipt of all supplier testing documentation.
- 4 After installation, the primary tank shall be checked for leaks as required by ASTM D1998. The tank shall be filled with water to the ten foot height level. The tank shall be checked for leaks for a period of 30 minutes.

- 5 The tanks shall be inspected by the Independent Tank Certifier (ITC) after installation. The criteria for the inspection shall be determined by ITC
- 6 Operation procedures shall require the primary tank to be checked for leaks immediately after filing. After this initial check, the tank shall be inspected for leaks on a schedule to be established by operations personnel to meet regulatory requirements

MHL 11/1/93



STRUCTURAL CALCULATION FOR POLY CAL PLASTICS BARLOW FORMULA

EG & G Job

BARLOW FORMULA

$$\text{WALL THICKNESS} = P \times O.D./2SD = (0.433 \times S.G. \times H \times O.D.)/2SD$$

SD = HYDROSTATIC DESIGN STRESS psi

P = PRESSURE (433'S G 'H), psi

H = FLUID HEAD, ft

S G = SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FLUID

O D = OUTSIDE DIAMETER, in

		ASTM		ASTM		POLY CAL'S		THICKNESS		
		STRAIGHT	CALCULATED			DESIGNED	WALL THICKNESS	TOLERANCE		
		SIDE WALL	WALL			FLOOR THICKNESS		-20% OF DESIGN		
		HEIGHT	THICKNESS							
SD 600	1		0 19	0 433*1 9*2*162/(2*600)	0 50	0 50	0 40			
SG 1 9	2		0 22	0 433*1 9*3*162/(2*600)	0 50	0 50	0 40			
OD 162	3		0 33	0 433*1 9*4*162/(2*600)	0 56	0 56	0 45			
PRODUCT 13 5'	4		0 44	0 433*1 9*5*162/(2*600)	0 68	0 68	0 54			
	5		0 56	0 433*1 9*6*162/(2*600)	0 78	0 78	0 62			
	6		0 67	0 433*1 9*7*162/(2*600)	0 89	0 89	0 71			
	7		0 78	0 433*1 9*8*162/(2*600)	1 00	1 00	0 80			
PRIMARY	8		0 89	0 433*1 9*9*162/(2*600)	1 11	1 11	0 89			
	9		1 00	0 433*1 9*10*162/(2*600)	0.68	0.68	0 54			
	10		1 11							
	DOME THICKNESS		0 19	0 19						
FLOOR THICKNESS		0 19	0 19							

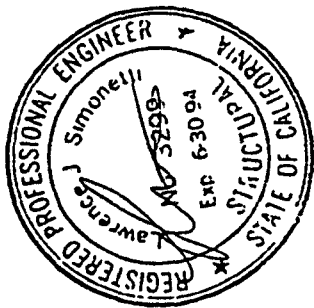
POLY CAL'S
DESIGNED
FLOOR THICKNESS
0 50

POLY CAL'S
MINIMUM
FLOOR THICKNESS
0 38

FLOOR THICKNESS OR TOLERANCE IS NOT CALLED OUT IN ASTM
WALL AND DOME TOLERANCES ON THE LOW SIDE WILL COMPLY WITH ASTM 9 1 3
WALL THICKNESS CALCULATION ARE TO THE STRAIGHT SIDEWALL HEIGHT ONLY

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION FOR POLY CAL PLASTICS BARLOW FORMULA

MHL 11/1/93



EG & G Job

BARLOW FORMULA

$$\text{WALL THICKNESS} = P \times O.D. / 2SD = (0.433 \times S.G. \times H \times O.D.) / 2SD$$

SD = HYDROSTATIC DESIGN STRESS, psi

P = PRESSURE (433'S G *H), psi

H = FLUID HEAD, ft

S G = SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FLUID

O D = OUTSIDE DIAMETER, in

	STRAIGHT SIDE WALL HEIGHT	ASTM	
		CALCULATED WALL THICKNESS	ASTM CALCULATION
SD 600	1	0 19	0 433*1 9*2*168/(2*600)
SG 1 9	2	0 23	0 433*1 9*3*168/(2*600)
OD 168	3	0 35	0 433*1 9*4*168/(2*600)
PRODUCT 14'	4	0 46	0 433*1 9*5*168/(2*600)
	5	0 58	0 433*1 9*6*168/(2*600)
CONTAINMENT	6	0 69	0 433*1 9*7*168/(2*600)
	7	0 81	0 433*1 9*8*168/(2*600)
	8	0 92	0 433*1 9*9*168/(2*600)
	9	1 04	0 433*1 9*10*168/(2*600)
	10	1 15	0 433*1 9*11*168/(2*600)
	11	1 27	

FLOOR THICKNESS 0 19

POLY CAL'S
DESIGNED
FLOOR THICKNESS
0 50

POLY CAL'S
MINIMUM
FLOOR THICKNESS
0 38

FLOOR THICKNESS OR TOLERANCE IS NOT CALLED OUT IN ASTM
WALL TOLERANCES ON THE LOW SIDE WILL COMPLY WITH ASTM 9 13
WALL THICKNESS CALCULATION ARE TO THE STRAIGHT SIDEWALL HEIGHT ONLY.

POLY CAL'S
DESIGNED
WALL THICKNESS
0 50

THICKNESS
TOLERANCE
-20% OF DESIGN
0 40

NOTICE:


Pages 41 - 42 of this document have been designated as confidential business information by the authoring corporation. These pages consisted of engineering drawings, and do not contain information critical to the integrity of the Administrative Record for Operable Unit 4.

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

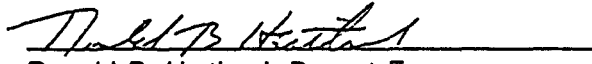
TITLE ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P N 989181)
TANK LAYOUT PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE NOVEMBER 18, 1993

CONCURRENCE


Thomas d Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY


Ronald B. Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY


John G. Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

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Dave Chojnacki - Health & Safety, T690C
Doug Perryman - Health & Safety, T452C
David Warfield - Facilities Quality Engineering, T130A
Doug Hughes - Instrumentation & Controls, T130J
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Linda Ehrlich - Architectural Engineering, Bldg 130
Darrol Crabb - Construction Management, T130F
S. Seyedian - J. A. Jones Construction, T690A
Ken Brusegaard - Cost Estimating, T130D
Tom Bourgeois - Construction Management, T764B
P. Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOCUMENT	INCLUDED IN DMP	REF LOCATION
1	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN	X	
4	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC 6 02)	X	
5	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
6	ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7	CALCULATIONS CALC NO CALC-750-NA-000002 SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION		ENGINEERING DOC CONTROL
8	TANK BEARING SURFACE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS	X	
9	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	X	
10	DRAWINGS		
	DWG NO 51006-200	X	
	DWG NO 51006-201	X	
	DWG NO 51006-202	X	
	DWG NO 51006-203	X	

APPENDIX 1

Page 1 of 1

PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT SCREEN

SECTION A - NUCLEAR WORK PROCESS REQUIRED

- | | Y | N |
|--|-------|----------|
| 1 Does work affect/modify Vital Safety Systems | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| 2 Modify VSS hardware, software or require a change in VSS | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| b Impact a vital safety function during installation, modification, or repair? | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| c Will this work create an "Out-of-Tolerance" or "Violation" with respect to any Criticality Safety Operating Limit (CSOL) or Nuclear Material Safety Limit (NMSL), or is new CSOL or NMSL required? | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| d Will this work require any modification, addition or deletion of an existing VSS procedure? | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| e Will this work impact any system for which credit is taken in an Operational Safety Requirement (OSR)? | _____ | <u>X</u> |
| 2 Does work involve Hazardous Chemicals. If so, are they of sufficient quantity and/or type to pose potential for catastrophic consequences? (If applicable, refer to COEM, Section 6.3.6, Appendix 6) | _____ | <u>X</u> |

SECTION B - SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY SYSTEMS

- | | | |
|---|-------|----------|
| 1 Does work affect Safeguards and Security Systems? | _____ | <u>X</u> |
|---|-------|----------|

SECTION C - ENGINEERING SUPPORT PROGRAM (ESP) ELIGIBILITY

- | | | |
|---|-------|----------|
| 1 Work assigned to Engineering Support Program process (COEM 6.0.1) | _____ | <u>X</u> |
|---|-------|----------|

SECTION D - PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT AND MANAGEMENT CONCURRENCE

- | | | |
|---|----------|------------|
| 1 Work is assigned to (circle one) | Sect 6.1 | <u>GES</u> |
| 2 Management <u>concurrence/non-concurrence</u> | Sect 6.1 | <u>GES</u> |

Ronald B. Heitman
Ronald B. Heitman 11/8/93
Preparer Date

John G. Lefew
John G. Lefew 11/8/93
Manager Date

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE November 11, 1993

TO H S Berman, Engineering & Technology, Blog 130, X2389

FROM J G Lehew, III, Environmental Restoration Project Engineering, Building 130, X7508 *JGL*

SUBJECT GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES (GES) PILOT PROGRAM - JGL-050-93

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memo is to request approval for the use of the GES Pilot Program for five projects

DISCUSSION


The following projects are proposed for piloting the GES Program, Conduct of Engineering Manual Sections 6 0, 6 0 1, and 6 0 2

- 1 Accelerated Sludge Removal Project
- 2 Environmental Restoration Screening and Shipping Facility
- 3 Investigated Derived Material Drum Storage
- 4 Decon Pad Upgrades
- 5 North Live Firing Range Upgrades

RESPONSE REQUIREMENT

Please approve

APPROVED



H S Berman
Associate General Manager

Date

Its

cc

J M Ball
C E Beutler
W L Coulter
D L Dole
B K Evans
K P Ferrera

P B Heitland
T G Labrie
M M McDonald
L J McGovern
G L Riley
D G Satterwhite

D P Snyder
T D Trangmar
J W Whiting
M M Zelman

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM

Project No
WORK CONTROL NO 989181 TITLE ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT

System Name SLUDGE TRANSFER AND STORAGE SYSTEM

Bldg — Location SOLAR EVAPORATION POND B & C, 782 CLARIFIER AND 750 PAD TENTS

6.1.1 SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES

THE SYSTEM TRANSFERS THE CONTENTS OF POND B & C, AND THE 782 CLARIFIER TO STORAGE TANKS IN TENTS 3, 4, AND 6 ON THE 750 PAD. STORAGE WILL BE FOR 10 YEARS MAXIMUM

6.2 SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION (Identify references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1 and enter technical justification on appropriate space below)

Category 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐

Basis NO CATEGORY 1 OR 2 SAFETY FUNCTIONS ARE

FULFILLED BY THIS SYSTEM THE SYSTEM PROVIDES

CONTAINMENT FOR SOLAR POND SLUDGE AND MUST

SATISFY NORMAL RADIOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGY

CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Ronald B. Heitman
Cognizant Engineer

Print Name

Ronald B. Heitman X2862
Cognizant Engineer Signature

ExLDP

11/15/93
Date

ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION TABLE

Project No. 9807131
Work-Order No. Page 1 of 4

Parent System Name: Slurry Transfer And Storage System System Category: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐

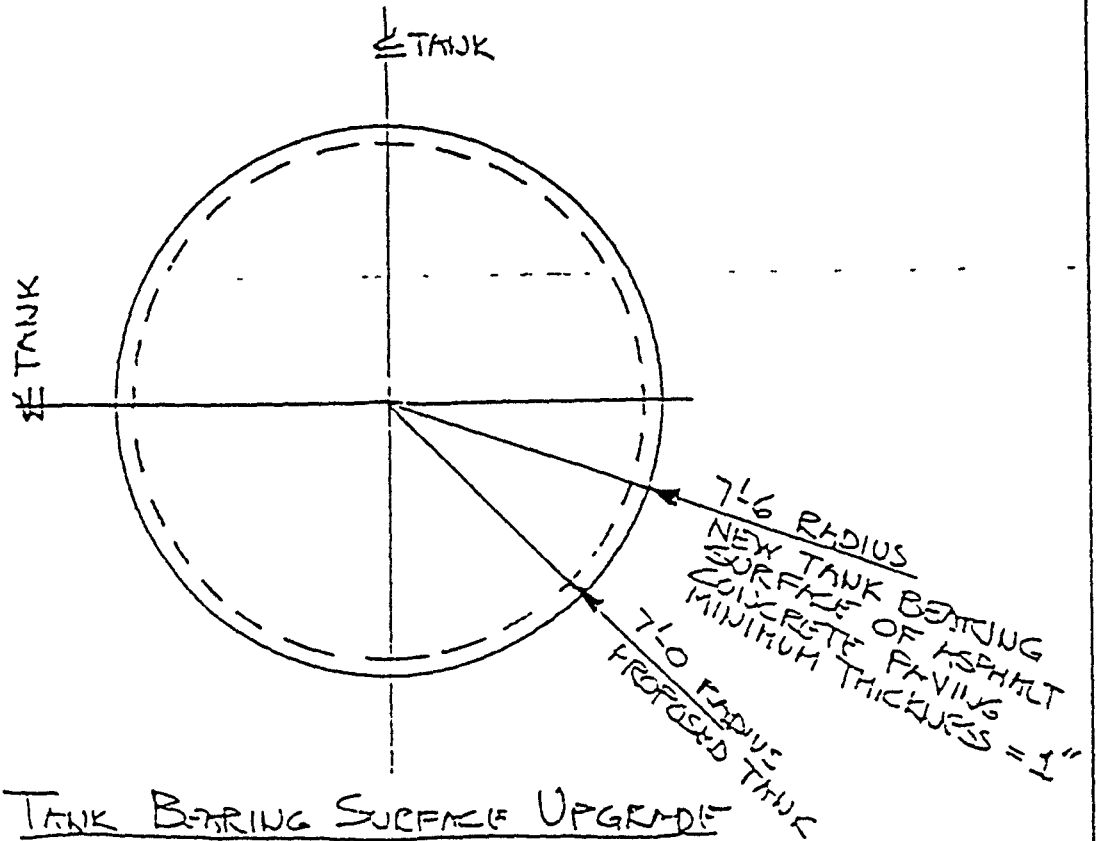
NOTE If component is NSC, all associated parts are NSC and only the classification column (SC/NSC) need be completed

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION OR PART NUMBER	SAFETY FUNCTION	FAILURE MODES	FAILURE EFFECTS	SC/NSC	COMMENTS
1	ASPHALT FOR REPAIR OF THE TSD PAD SURFACE				NSC	

Revised D HERTING
11/17/87

CALCULATION NO (1/ALC-750-NA-XXXX) REV 0 | JOB # 989179-05

PREPARED BY J.K. GOODRIE 11/11/93 | CHECKED BY H. BARTNIK 11/11/93

SUBJECT SLUDGE STORAGE TANK FOUNDATIONEnclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 49 of 89NOTE:

1. NUMBER & LOCATION OF TANKS REQUIRING UPGRADE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING.
2. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF ASPHALT BEARING SURFACE IS TO BE 1". SEE "TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR PLANT PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FY93-94 SITE", SECTION 2600 - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING FOR SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL & INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN

Page 1 of 2

ASRP TANK INSTALLATION

This QVP applies to the original design package and all subsequent changes
All revisions to this QVP must be issued via a Conduct of Engineering Manual approved design change

System Category 3

Building # 750 PAD

[illegible]

NOIES

G1 verification of satisfactory completion for CPFF and GP projects

Signature

Name

Date _____

Project Number 989181

NOTES

1 FAB = FABRICATION, INST = INSTALLATION, PROC = PROCUREMENT

2 FI = FACILITIES INSPECTION, JAJ = J A JONES, C = APPROVED CONTRACTOR

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

TITLE ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P N 989181)
STORAGE TANK VENT SYSTEMS PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE December 1, 1993

CONCURRENCE

12/1/93
T.D. Beckman (for TDB)
Thomas d Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY

R.B. Heitland 12/1/93
Ronald B Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY

J.G. Lehew 12/1/93
John G Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

DISTRIBUTION

Thomas Beckman - Project Manager, Bldg 080
Joe Mellon - Program Manager, Bldg 080
Joe Roberts - Operations Manager, T893B
Scott Kozel - Systems Engineering, T452A
Dave Chojnacki - Health & Safety, T690C
Doug Perryman - Health & Safety, T452C
David Warfield - Facilities Quality Engineering, T130A
Doug Hughes - Instrumentation & Controls, T130J
Bob Campbell - Environmental Design Engineering, Bldg 030
Darrol Crabb - Construction Management, T130F
S Seyedian - J A Jones Construction, T690A
Ken Brusegaard - Cost Estimating, T130D
Tom Bourgeois - Construction Management, T764B
Al Smith - Maintenance Planning, T130B
Phil Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOCUMENT	INCLUDED IN DMP	REF. LOCATION
1	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN		PROJECT FILE
4	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC 6 02)		PROJECT FILE
5	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
6	ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7	CALCULATIONS CALC NO CALC-750-NA-000003 VENT PIPE SUPPORTS		ENGINEERING DOC CONTROL
8	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	X	
9	DESCRIPTION OF WORK TANK VENTING PLAN	X	
10	SUPPLEMENTAL BILL OF MATERIALS	X	
11	DRAWINGS		
	DWG NO 51006-401	X	
	DWG NO 51006-402	X	
	DWG NO 51006-403	X	
	DWG NO 51006-404	X	

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM

WORK CONTROL NO 989121 TITLE ACCELERATION SOURCE RINGING PROJECT

System Name TANK VENT SYSTEM

Bldg.: Location 750 PAD, TENTS 3, 4, 6

6.1.1 SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES

PROVIDES VENTING OF GASES TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE TENTS AS REQUIRED BY INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE. NO FILTRATION OF GASES ARE REQUIRED FOR INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE. THE TANKS ARE DESIGNED AS ATMOSPHERIC TANKS (NOT PRESSURE VESSELS)

- 6.2 - SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION (Identify references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1 and enter technical justification on appropriate space below)

Category 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☒

Basis DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA FOR

CLASSIFICATION IN CATEGORY 1, 2, OR 3

Ronald B. Henderson Ronald B. Henderson 2812/ 11/30/97
Cognizant Engineer Prop Name Cognizant Engineer, Signature EXJDP Date

Poster no 929131
Work-Contract No Page 1 of 1

System Category	1	2	3	4
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

[illegible]

Rowing B. Higgins
David B. Higgins 11/30/93
Consultant Engineer (pnh/s/kb/date)

Date

Description of Work

Accelerated Sludge Removal

Tank Venting Plan

The purpose of this project is to install a passive vent for the HDPE tanks that will hold the 207B and 207C sludge. The tanks shall be supplied with a 2" PVC FPT fitting located in the center of the tank. This fitting shall be attached to 2" flexible spa hose that shall be field routed to the 4" PVC header. The spa hose can be solvent welded with PVC cement. The header shall exit the tent through a pre-fabricated 6" diameter sleeve. The sleeve shall be 1 ft in length and attached to the pipe with a hose clamp with 6" of slack to allow for movement in the canvas as shown on drawing 401. The sleeve shall be furnished with a 3" gusset to allow welding to the existing liner. The area to be welded shall be cleaned with MEK and the sleeve shall be welded with a hot air welder. A reinforcing patch 12"x12" shall be installed on the interior liner and the hole shall be cut where the pipe shall penetrate the tent. The vent opening shall be covered with a hardware cloth or screen to keep birds out of the vent system. The screen shall be attached with a hose clamp. This was not called out on the drawing, but is listed on the attached supplemental BOM.

051431(1)00218:



CANVAS SPECIALTY

7344 Eas. Sargent Blvd
PO Box 22258
Los Angeles CA 90022-0258
(213) 723 8311
(213) 722 1156
(714) 523-1022

November 4, 1993

Mr. Ralph Pacheco
E.G. & G Inc
11834 Idaho Drive
Aurora, Colorado 80012

Re Hood For Vent Opening

Dear Mr. Pacheco

As per our conversation, I believe that it would be relatively simple to create a fabric hood, with a fabric flange at the bottom, that could be cemented in place at the opening

We would make the opening to fit your size pipe, and extend the hood whatever length you feel is necessary. You could then tie the hood around the vent and seal it with tape and even silicone to keep it watertight.

At the moment this is all that I can think of to handle your needs. However, I will bring this subject to the attention of our factory manager and see if he has any other possible solutions.

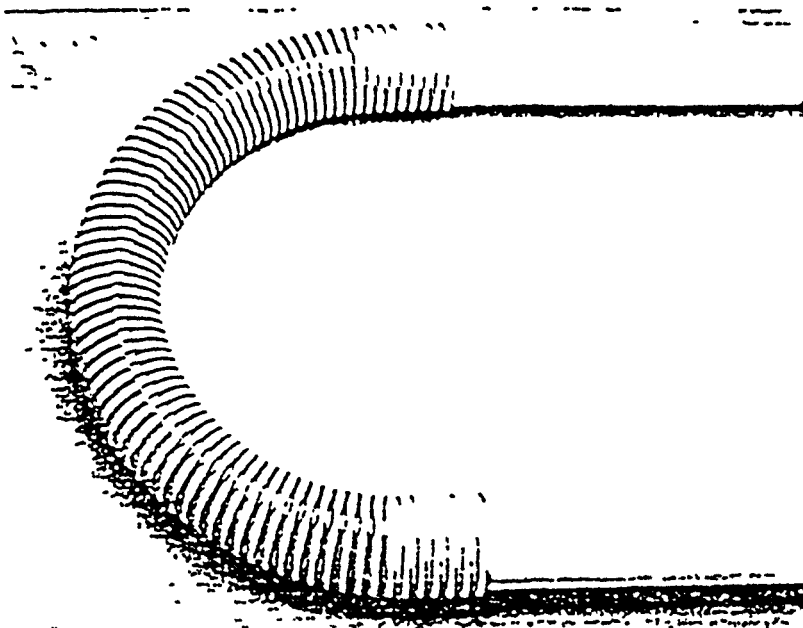
Sincerely,

CANVAS SPECIALTY

Irwin Sack

IS/cg

LARGE-DIAMETER PIPE-SIZE PVC HOSE



- Comes in sizes from 2" to 12"
 - The smooth I.D. matches the O.D. of rigid PVC pipe
 - Can be cemented over PVC pipe
 - Flexible and clear
 - A temperature range from 13 F to -155 F
 - Vacuum or pressure service
- APPLICATIONS**
- Mining
 - Landfill methane gas recovery
 - Marine suction
 - Industrial

Enclosure 1
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Page 65 of 89

FLEXIBLE PVC TO RIGID PVC CEMENT
ORDER 3480-(Size No.) PVC CEMENT
Use 348- Pipe Primer on page 65

Size No	Size	Price Each
-030	Quart	\$12.25
-040	Gallon	41.85

ORDER 1014-(Size No.) PIPE-SIZE I.D. PVC HOSE

Size No	Nom Size (in.)	I.D. (in.)	O.D. (in.)	Bend Radius (in.)	Work. Pressure (psi)	Vacuum Rating (Hg)	W./F. (lbs.)	Price/Ft.
-020	2	2.375	2.76	2.6	35	29.8	0.68	\$3.47
-030	3	2.500	4.00	3.5	30	29.8	1.20	6.18
-040	4	4.500	5.11	6.5	30	26.0	1.70	8.66
-050	6	6.625	7.44	11.5	30	26.0	3.57	19.48
-060	8	8.625	9.59	22.0	30	26.0	5.35	30.38
-100	10	10.750	11.71	34.0	27	27.0	6.83	39.92
-120	12	12.750	12.70	40	23	25.0	9.00	60.99

2-122 2 coil 100 ft

CLAMPS?

Use Part No. 0953 Power Lock Clamps especially designed for this hose. See page 50 for details.

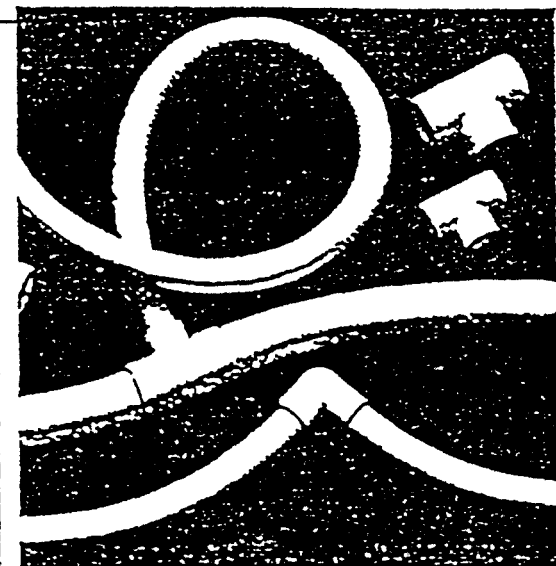
Dale Griffith

FLEXIBLE PVC PIPE-SIZE TUBING

This flexible tubing has the same O.D. as rigid PVC pipe (IPS), so it can be cemented into rigid PVC fittings (either Schedule 40 or 80). The cream-colored hose has a smooth vinyl surface that will not rot, check or mark the surfaces it touches. All sizes have rigid inner-wall reinforcement that gives the hose higher pressure ratings than other unreinforced products. The 1/2" size is braided-reinforced. All coils measure 100 feet in length. NSF approved for potable water.

ORDER 1018-(Size No.) PVC PIPE-SIZE O.D. TUBING

Size No	Price \$/ft		IPS Pipe Size (in.)	O.D. (in.)	Min Bend Rad (in.)	Burst Pressure (psi)	Max Working Pressure @ 72 F (psi)	Weight (lbs/ft)
	Full Coil	Cu. Length						
005	\$7.0	\$1.05	1/2	.84	5	375	125	.14
007	8.6	1.32	3/4	1.050	5	375	125	.21
010	9.7	1.46	1	1.323	6	300	100	.27
012	12.3	2.00	1 1/4	1.655	10	240	80	.35
015	14.1	2.11	1/2	1.902	15	210	70	.41
020	2.05	3.08	2	2.052	15	210	70	.59



Smooth O.D. matches I.D. of rigid PVC fittings

Canvas Specialties
(213) 723-8311

Erwin S. Smith

RyanHerco
FLUID FLOW SOLUTIONS

(213) 722-1156
(714) 523-1032

(213) 845-1141
Call 1-800-648-1141

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

Enclosure 1
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A WORD ABOUT SCHEDULE 40 FITTINGS These standard weight fittings are designed for use with Schedule 40 PVC pipe, and for most class pipe (pressure rated) systems. Applications include irrigation lines, plant service water, utility piping and potable water lines.

These fittings meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D-2466-76a for socket type PVC fittings. The material is Type 1 Grade 1 white PVC (cell classification 12454B) and conform to ASTM D1784-75.

WARNING: DO NOT TEST OR USE PVC PIPING FOR AIR OR COMPRESSED GASES.



TEE
SOC x SOC x SOC

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	401-005	9-
3/4	401-007	1 06
1	401-010	1 99
1-1/4	401-012	3 13
1-1/2	401-015	3 79
2	401-020	5 51
2-1/2	401-025	18 16
3	401-030	23 83
4	401-040	43 14
5	401-050	104 25
6	401-060	145 30
8	401-080	336 96
3/8x3/8x1/2	401-053	2 56
1/2x1/2x3/4	401-074	1 95
1/2x1/2x1	401-075	3 66
3/4x1/2x1/2	401-094	1 79
3/4x1/2x3/4	401-095	1 79
3/4x3/4x1/2	401-101	1 22
3/4x3/4x1	401-102	3 51
1x1/2x1	401-122	3 51
1x3/4x1/2	401-124	3 51
1x3/4x3/4	401-125	3 51
1x3/4x1	401-126	3 51
1x1x1/2	401-130	2 10
1x1x3/4	401-131	2 28
1x1x1-1/4	401-132	2 71
1x1x1-1/2	401-133	6 10



TEE
SOC x SOC x SOC (CONT)

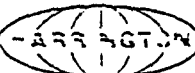
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1-1/4x1x1/2	401-156	4 81
1-1/4x1x3/4	401-157	4 81
1-1/4x1x1	401-158	4 81
1-1/4x1-1/4x1/2	401-166	3 41
1-1/4x1-1/4x3/4	401-167	3 41
1-1/4x1-1/4x1	401-168	3 41
1-1/4x1-1/4x1-1/2	401-169	6 22
1-1/4x1-1/4x2	401-170	8 56
1-1/2x1-1/4x1/2	401-199	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/4x3/4	401-201	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/4x1	401-202	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/2x1/2	401-209	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/2x3/4	401-210	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/2x1	401-211	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/2x1-1/4	401-212	6 00
1-1/2x1-1/2x2	401-213	8 55
1-1/2x1-1/2x2-1/2	401-214	18 88
2x1-1/2x3/4	401-238	8 55
2x1-1/2x1	401-239	8 55
2x1-1/2x1-1/2	401-241	8 55
2x2x1/2	401-247	5 89
2x2x3/4	401-248	5 89
2x2x1	401-249	5 89
2x2x1-1/4	401-250	5 89
2x2x1-1/2	401-251	5 89
2-1/2x2-1/2x1/2	401-267	18 13
2-1/2x2-1/2x3/4	401-268	18 13



TEE
SOC x SOC x SOC (CONT.)

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
2-1/2x2-1/2x1	401-289	18 13
2-1/2x2-1/2x1-1/4	401-290	18 13
2-1/2x2-1/2x1-1/2	401-291	18 13
2-1/2x2-1/2x2	401-292	18 13
3x3x1/2	401-333	25 93
3x3x3/4	401-334	25 93
3x3x1	401-335	25 93
3x3x1-1/4	401-336	25 93
3x3x1-1/2	401-337	25 93
3x3x2	401-338	25 93
3x3x4	401-342	44 56
4x4x3/4	401-416	43 14
4x4x1	401-417	43 14
4x4x1-1/4	401-418	43 14
4x4x1-1/2	401-419	43 14
4x4x2	401-420	43 14
4x4x3	401-422	43 14
5x5x2	401-466	101 20
5x5x3	401-488	101 20
5x5x4	401-490	101 20
6x6x2	401-528	145 30
6x6x3	401-530	145 30
6x6x4	401-532	145 30
8x8x3	401-550	336 96
8x8x4	401-552	336 96
8x8x6	401-555	336 96

NOTE To order primer, solvent cement or teflon tape see pages 24 and 25



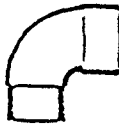
A member of the Glycoflex International group of companies

T-PIPE AND FITTINGS

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

Enclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 67 of 89

90° STREET
ELBOW
SPIG x SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	409-005	2 10
3/4	409-007	2 57
1	409-010	4 47
1-1/4	409-012	5 32
1-1/2	409-015	5 89
2	409-020	11 46

45° ELBOW
SOC x SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	417-005	1 22
3/4	417-007	1 90
1	417-010	2 28
1-1/4	417-012	3 22
1-1/2	417-015	4 01
2	417-020	5 23
2-1/2	417-025	13 59
3	417-030	21 10
4	417-040	37 89
5	417-050	75 16
6	417-060	93 75
8	417-080	225 09

COUPLING
SOC x SOC



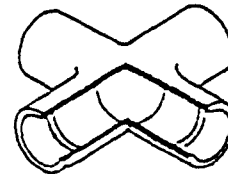
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	429-005	50
3/4	429-007	68
1	429-010	1 17
1-1/4	429-012	1 61
1-1/2	429-015	1 72
2	429-020	2 68
2-1/2	429-025	5 89
3	429-030	9 23
4	429-040	13 34
5	429-050	24 44
6	429-060	42 19
8	429-080	76 76

90° STREET
ELBOW
MPT x SOC



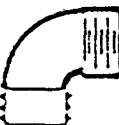
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	410-005	1 61
3/4	410-007	1 90
1	410-010	3 21
1-1/4	410-012	4 47
1-1/2	410-015	4 66
2	410-020	11 46

CROSS
SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	420-005	2 53
3/4	420-007	4 74
1	420-010	5 89
1-1/4	420-012	7 79
1-1/2	420-015	8 84
2	420-020	13 02
2-1/2	420-025	27 60
3	420-030	33 66
4	420-040	50 17
3x3x1x1	420-335	29 57
3x3x1-1/2x1-1/2	420-337	29 57
3x3x2x2	420-338	29 57
4x4x2x2	420-420	49 46

90° STREET
ELBOW
MPT x FPT



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	412-005	2 19
3/4	412-007	2 68
1	412-010	4 59
1-1/4	412-012	5 70
1-1/2	412-015	6 18
2	412-020	11 78

FITTING
ADAPTER
SPIG x FPT



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	475-005	.95
3/4	475-007	1 10
1	475-010	1 76
1-1/4	475-012	2 44
1-1/2	475-015	3 02
2	475-020	4 46
4	475-040	17 79

WARRING-32

PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

Enclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 68 of 89

TEE
SOC x SOC x FPT



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	402-005	1 22
3/4	402-007	1 90
1	402-010	3 51
1-1/4	402-012	5 62
1-1/2	402-015	7 31
2	402-020	9 24
2 1/2	402-025	28 16
3	402-030	35 94
4	402-040	54 86
1/2x1/2x1/8	402-071	2 66
1/2x1/2x3/4	402-074	2 66
3/4x1/2x1/2	402-094	1 88
3/4x1/2x3/4	402-095	1 88
3/4x3/4x1/2	402-101	1 61
1x3/4x1/2	402-124	3 52
1x1x1/2	402 130	2 46
1x1x3/4	402-131	3 52
1 1/4x1x1/2	402-156	5 61
1 1/4x1x1	402-155	5 61
1 1/4x1-1/4x1/2	402 166	5 89
1-1/4x1 1/4x3/4	402 167	5 89
1-1/4x1-1/4x1	402-168	5 89
1 1/2x1-1/4x1/2	402 199	7 31
1-1/2x1-1/4x3/4	402 201	7 31
1-1/2x1-1/4x1	402-202	7 31
1-1/2x1-1/2x1/2	402-209	7 31
1-1/2x1-1/2x3/4	402 210	7 31
1 1/2x1 1/2x1	402-211	7 31

TEE
SOC x SOC x FPT (CONT)



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1 1/2x1 1/2x1-1/4	402-212	7 31
2x1-1/2x3/4	402 238	9 19
2x1-1/2x1	402-239	9 19
2x2x1/2	402 247	9 19
2x2x3/4	402-248	9 19
2x2x1	402-249	9 19
2x2x1-1/4	402-250	9 19
2x2x1-1/2	402 251	9 19
2 1/2x2 1/2x1-1/2	402-287	19 93
2-1/2x2-1/2x3/4	402-288	19 93
2 1/2x2-1/2x1	402-289	19 93
2 1/2x2 1/2x1-1/4	402-290	19 93
2-1/2x2-1/2x1 1/2	402-291	19 93
3x3x1/2	402-333	26 46
3x3x3/4	402-334	26 46
3x3x1	402-335	26 46
3x3x1-1/4	402-336	26 46
3x3x1-1/2	402-337	26 46
3x3x2	402-338	26 46
4x4x1	402-417	47 51
4x4x1-1/2	402-419	47 51
4x4x2	402-420	47 51
4x4x3	402-422	47 51
5x5x4	402-490	124 15
6x6x2	402-528	161 06
6x6x3	402-530	161 06
6x6x4	402-532	161 06
8x8x3	402 580	348 37
8x8x4	402 582	348 37

90° ELBOW
SOC x SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	406-005	76
3/4	406-007	84
1	406-010	1 51
1-1/4	406-012	2 66
1-1/2	406-015	2 83
2	406-020	4 47
2-1/2	406-025	13.57
3	406-030	16 24
4	406-040	29 08
5	406-050	75 16
6	406-060	92 47
8	406-080	238 13
3/4x1/2	406 101	1 51
1x1/2	406-130	2 23
1x3/4	406-131	2 66
1-1/4x1/2	406-166	4 23
1-1/4x3/4	406-167	4 23
1-1/4x1	406-168	4 23
1-1/2x1/2	406 209	6 70
1-1/2x1	406-211	6 70
2x1-1/2	406 251	11 46

90° ELBOW
SOC x FPT



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	407-005	94
3/4	407-007	1 06
1	407-010	1 99
1-1/4	407-012	3 32
1-1/2	407-015	3 68
2	407-020	9 57
2 1/2	407-025	23 60
3	407-030	35 36
4	407-040	52 51



DONT FORGET TO ORDER
VALVES SEE SECTION 4

HARRINGTON

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PVC FITTINGS - SCHEDULE 40

Enclosure 1
SRK-263-93
Page 69 of 89

CAP SOC



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2	447-005	68
3/4	447-007	76
1	447-010	1 24
1-1/4	447-012	1 72
1-1/2	447-015	1 90
2	447-020	2 29
2-1/2	447-025	7 31
3	447-030	7 98
4	447-040	18 16
5	447-050	30 51
6	447-060	43 52
8	447-080	109 36

NOTE For larger diameter fittings see pages 20

REDUCING BUSHING MPT x FPT



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
3/8x1/4	439-052	0 52
1/2x1/4	439-072	3 52
1/2x3/8	439-073	3 52
3/4x1/4	439-098	2 19
3/4x3/8	439-099	2 19
3/4x1/2	439-101	2 19
1x1/2	439-130	3 06
1x3/4	439-131	3 06
1-1/4x1/2	439-166	4 56
1-1/4x3/4	439-167	4 56
1-1/4x1	439-168	4 56
1-1/2x3/4	439-209	5 51
1-1/2x1/2	439-210	5 51
1 1/2x1	439-211	5 51
1-1/2x1-1/4	439-212	5 51
2x1	439-249	5 89
2x1-1/4	439-250	5 89
2x1-1/2	439-251	5 89
2 1/2x2	439-252	20 65
3x2	439-338	24 34
3x2 1/2	439-339	24 34

REDUCING BUSHING SPIG x SOC

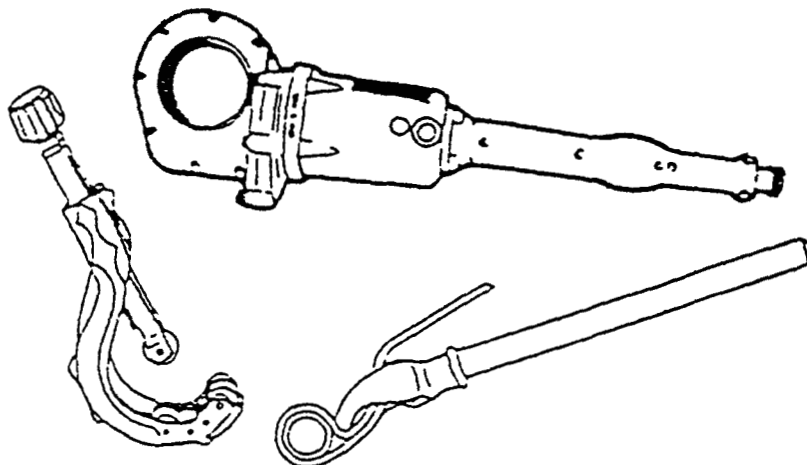


NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
1/2x1/4	437-072	1 43
1/2x3/8	437-073	1 43
3/4x1/2	437-101	78
1x1/2	437-130	1 44
1x3/4	437-131	1 44
1-1/4x1/2	437-166	1 90
1 1/4x3/4	437-167	1 90
1-1/4x1	437-168	1 90
1-1/2x1/2	437-209	2 00
1-1/2x3/4	437-210	2 00
1 1/2x1	437-211	2 00
1-1/2x1-1/4	437-212	2 00
2x1/2	437-247	3 32
2x3/4	437-248	3 32
2x1	437-249	3 32
2x1-1/4	437-250	3 32
2x1-1/2	437-251	3 32
2 1/2x1/2	437-287	5 33
2-1/2x3/4	437-288	5 33
2-1/2x1	437-289	5 33
2-1/2x1-1/4	437-290	5 33
2-1/2x1 1/2	437-291	5 33
2-1/2x2	437-292	5 33

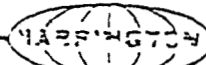
REDUCING BUSHING SPIG x SOC (CONT)



NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH (\$)
3x3/4	437-334	7 90
3x1	437-335	7 90
3x1-1/4	437-336	7 90
3x1-1/2	437-337	7 90
3x2	436-338	7 90
3x2-1/2	437-339	7 90
4x2	437-420	17 67
4x2 1/2	437-421	17 67
4x3	437-422	17 67
5x2	437-486	24 79
5x3	437-488	24 79
5x4	437-490	24 79
6x2	437-526	43 70
6x3	437-530	43 70
6x4	437-532	43 70
6x5	437-534	43 70
8x2	437-578	152 41
8x4	437-582	152 41
8x6	437-585	152 41
10x6	437-626	368 70
10x8	437-628	368 70
12x6	437-665	410 00
12x10	437-670	410 00



For pipe cutters strap wrenches deburrers
and other tools see Tool Section



SOLVENT CEMENT & ACCESSORIES

PVC SOLVENT CEMENT

PIPE AND FITTINGS

705 is a clear thixotropic (slow flowing) medium bodied, fast curing, very high strength cement. For Types I and II PVC pipe in sizes through 6" interference fits only. For all schedules and classes except Schedule 80. IAPMO-UPC listed, NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-22564 (see P70 primer). For potable water, pressure pipe, gas, conduit and (D W V) drain waste and vent. Flows more rapidly than 711 and has better gap-filling properties. Application temperature 40°F to 110°F.

711 is a gray, heavy bodied, fast-set, high strength cement. For Types I and II PVC in sizes through 12". For all pipe schedules and classes including Schedule 80. Especially formulated for large sizes and heavy schedules. May also be used for smaller sizes. IAPMO-UPC listed, NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-22564 (see P70 primer). For potable water pressure pipe, gas, conduit, drain pipe, and drain, waste and vent (D W V). Provides a thicker layer of cement on the pipe than 705. Helps to fill gaps in the larger sizes and looser fits. Allows a longer time for assembly. Application temperature 40°F to 110°F.

717 is a gray, heavy-bodied, fast curing, high strength PVC solvent cement. It is similar to 711 in most respects, but has a somewhat slower curing rate, allowing slightly more open time. 717 is formulated for solvent cementing rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe in all schedules and classes, including schedule 80. It has excellent gap filling properties and is especially recommended where a sizable gap exists between pipe and fittings, e.g., in schedule 80 and in large pipe sizes. 717 is used also on small size pipe. Under a damp or wet condition, this cement will tend to absorb less moisture than 711. Excess moisture tends to slow down the cure and reduce somewhat the ultimate bond strength.

719 is a gray, extra heavy bodied thixotropic (paste-like), high strength PVC Solvent Cement. It provides thicker layers and has a higher gap filling property than 711 and 717. It also allows slightly more open time before assembly than 717. It is formulated for joining large size PVC pipe and fittings in all schedules and classes, including schedule 80. It has excellent gap filling properties which are particularly desirable where a sizeable gap exists between pipe and fitting, e.g., in schedule 80, in large pipe sizes and in installation of saddles.

TYPE	COLOR	PART NUMBER	PRICE				
			GALLON	QUART	PINT	1/2 PINT	1/4 PINT
Pipe sizes thru 6"	Clear	705	33.25	10.15	6.10	3.45	2.35
Pipe sizes thru 12"	Gray	711	41.85	12.80	7.40	4.25	---
Pipe sizes thru 12"	Gray	717	40.85	12.25	7.15	4.15	---
Pipe sizes thru 24"	Gray	719	47.05*	14.20	8.15	---	---

Supplied only in TT wide mouth paint type cans without dauber

CPVC SOLVENT CEMENT

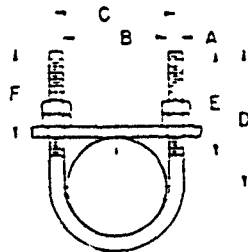
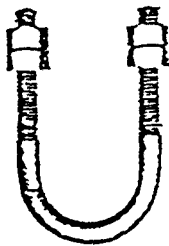
714 is a gray thick-bodied medium set cement. For Type IV, Grade 1 CPVC in sizes through 8". For all schedules. NSF approved. Meets ASTM D-2846. For potable water pressure pipe and industrial systems: cold or hot water (180°F max).

Flows freely, moderate gap-filling properties and curing. Application temperatures 40°F to 110°F. Store below 90°F.

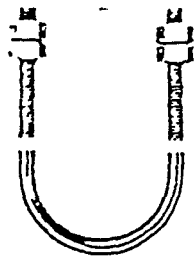
TYPE	COLOR	PART NUMBER	PRICE				
			GAL	QUART	PINT	1/2 PINT	1/4 PINT
Pipe sizes thru 8"	Gray	714GR	---	12.55	7.15	---	---
Pipe sizes thru 8"	Orange	714OF	43.50	12.55	7.15	4.00	---

standard U-bolt
fig 137

special U-bolt (non-standard dimensions)
fig 137S*



plastic coated. fig 137C



SIZE RANGE 1/2 to 30 inch pipe

U-bolts

MATERIAL Carbon steel U-bolt and four finished hex nuts

FINISH Black or galvanized, furnished black unless otherwise specified

SERVICE Recommended for support, anchor or guide of heavy loads, often employed in power and process plant service

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE 750°F

APPROVALS Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E (Type 24) and Manufacturers Standardization Society SP-69 (Type 24)

ORDERING FIG 137: Specify rod size x pipe size (as 3/8 x 6), figure number, name U-bolt will be furnished with longer tangents D or with longer threads E if so required and ordered. If hex nuts are not required, specify "without hex nuts"

ORDERING FIG 137S Specify figure number, name, material specification, dimensions A, B, C, D and E, and "with hex nuts" or "without hex nuts"

SPECIAL NOTE When furnished hot-dip galvanized, oversize hex nuts must be used

fig 137C coated U-bolt

SIZE RANGE 1/2 to 8 inch pipe

MATERIAL Carbon steel U-bolt and four finished hex nuts. Formed portion of the U-bolt is plastic coated

SERVICE Recommended for support, anchor or guide for glass, copper, brass and aluminum pipe

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE 225°F

ORDERING Specify rod size x pipe size (as 3/8 x 2) figure number, name. If hex nuts are not required, specify "without hex nuts"

load • weights • packaging • dimensions (inches)

pipe size	rod size A	maximum recommended load lb*		weight with nuts (approx) lb per 100	no of pieces per carton		B	C	D	E	F
		650°F	750 F		fig 137	fig 137C					
1/2	3/8	485	435	11	50	50	1 1/16	1 1/16	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 5/16
3/4	1/2	485	435	12	50	50	1 1/8	1 3/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 7/16
1	1/2	485	435	12	50	50	1 3/8	1 5/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 3/4
1 1/4	3/4	1220	1090	25	50	50	1 11/16	2 1/16	2 7/8	2 7/8	2 11/16
1 1/2	3/4	1220	1090	30	50	50	2	2 1/8	3	2 1/2	2 11/16
2	3/4	1220	1090	33	50	50	2 1/16	2 13/16	3 1/4	2 1/2	2 11/16
2 1/2	1	2260	2020	73	50	50	2 15/16	3 1/16	3 1/4	3	2 5/16
3	1	2260	2020	78	50	50	3 1/16	4 1/16	4	3	2 1/4
3 1/2	1 1/4	2260	2020	86	50	50	4 1/16	4 5/16	4 1/2	3	2 1/2
4	1 1/4	2260	2020	90	50	50	4 5/16	5 1/16	4 1/2	3	2 1/4
5	1 1/2	2260	2020	101		15	5 1/8	6 1/8	5	3	2 7/16
6	1 1/2	3520	3230	197		15	6 1/4	7 1/8	6 1/8	3 3/4	2 13/16
8	2	3620	3230	200			8 1/4	9 1/8	7 1/8	3 3/4	2 11/16
10	2 1/4	5-20	4830	~91			10 7/8	11 1/8	8 3/8	4	3
12	2 1/2	75-0	6730	773			12 1/8	13 1/8	9 3/8	4 1/4	3 1/4
14	2 3/4	75-0	6730	828			14 1/8	15	10 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4
16	3	75-0	6730	915			16 1/8	17	11 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4
18	3 1/4	9920	8850	~135			18 1/8	19 1/8	12 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4
20	3 1/2	9920	8850	~157			20 1/8	21 1/8	13 1/4	~4 1/4	3 1/4
22	3 3/4	9920	8850	168			22 1/8	23 1/8	15 1/4	~4 1/4	3 1/4
24	4	9920	8850	197			24 1/8	25 1/8	16 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4

* With minimum safety factor of 5

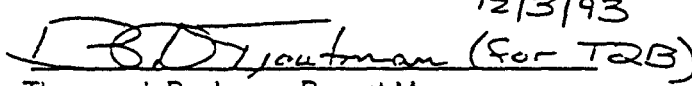
• Loads, weights and dimensions shown do not apply for Fig 137S

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE

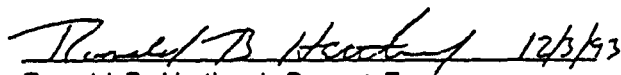
TITLE ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT (P N 989181)
STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS PACKAGE

DATE OF RELEASE December 3, 1993


CONCURRENCE

12/3/93

Thomas d Beckman, Project Manager

PREPARED BY


Ronald B Heitland, Project Engineer

APPROVED BY


John G Lehew, Project Engineering Manager

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Phil Ciullo - DOE/CED, Bldg 116
Al Smith - Maintenance Planning, T130B

DESIGN MODIFICATION PACKAGE (DMP) CONTENTS

	DOCUMENT	INCLUDED IN DMP	REF LOCATION
1	OBJECTIVE AND TECHNICAL SCOPE		PROJECT FILE
2	ENGINEERING WORK PLAN		PROJECT FILE
3	GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SCREEN		PROJECT FILE
4	AGM APPROVAL LETTER (APPROVAL FOR USE OF COEM PROC 6 02)		PROJECT FILE
5	SYSTEMS CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
6	ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FORM	X	
7	QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN	X	
8	POWER MODIFICATION REQUEST		
	TENT 3		PROJECT FILE
	TENT 4		PROJECT FILE
	TENT 6		PROJECT FILE
9	WORK GUIDELINES	X	
10	BILL OF MATERIALS (BOM)	X	
10	DRAWINGS		
	DWG NO 51006-751	X	
	DWG NO 51006-752	X	
	DWG NO 51006-X52	X	

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION FORM

PROJECT NO. 989121 TITLE ACCELERATED SMOKE REMOVAL PROJECT
WORK CONTROL NO. _____

System Name: TANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

Bldg.: _____ Location: 750 PAD, TENTS 3, 4, 6

6.1.1 SYSTEM REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

6.1.2 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND OPERATING MODES

DETECTS LEAKAGE FROM THE PRIMARY STORAGE TANK.
TO MEET RCRA REGULATIONS

6.2 SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION (Identify references from those documents listed in Section 6.1.1
and enter technical justification on appropriate space below)

Category 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐

Basis: NO CATEGORY 1 OR 2 SAFETY FUNCTIONS

ARE FULFILLED BY THIS SYSTEM, THE SYSTEM

PROVIDES ADHERENCE TO RCRA REGULATIONS

RONALD B HEITMAN Ronald B Heitman 2862600174 11/29/93
Cognizant Engineer Print Name Cognizant Engineer Signature Ext/DP Date

ITEM FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION TABLE

Project No
Work Controlling

987131

Page 1 of 1

Accelerations Surge Response Project

Parent System Name.

TANK LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

System Category: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐

NOTE: If component is NSC, all associated parts are NSC and only the classification column (SC/NSC) need be completed

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION OR PART NUMBER	SAFETY FUNCTION	FAILURE MODES	FAILURE EFFECTS	SC/NSC	COMMENTS
1	ALL ITEMS SHOWN ON DWG NO'S 51006-751, 51006-752, 51006-K52				NSC	

Prepared by: [Signature]
11/29/07
Reviewed by: [Signature]

Signature	Name	Date
-----------	------	------

QUALITY VERIFICATION PLAN

Page 2 of 2[illegible]

NOTES 1 YAB = FABRICATION, INST = INSTALLATION, PROC = PROCUREMENT
2. FI = FACILITIES INSPECTION, JAI = J. A. JONES, C = APPROVED CONTRACTOR

WORK GUIDELINES

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT POWER TO THE ELECTRICAL PANEL UNTIL ALL LEAK DETECTION UNITS ARE INSTALLED AND CONNECTED.

EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION:

LEAK DETECTION PANELS

Construct the four leak detection panels according to details "A" and "B" of drawing 51006-752, and follow the internal wiring tables and diagram of drawing 51006-751. Special attention should be given to the number of pilot lamps installed in each panel assembly, since no two panels will serve the same number of tank leak detectors.

Install the fan assembly and the exhaust louver according to the detail on drawing 51006-752.

When wiring the terminal blocks for power to the leak detection units, begin by wiring from the "+" of TB1 (use black wire) to TB1-1, and "-" or TB1 (use white wire) to TB1-2. Continue the wiring using the tables on drawing 51006-751 as a guide.

When wiring the push-to-test pilot lamps connect the first pilot lamp to the "+" (black wire) and "-" (white wire) terminals of TB1, then continue in sequence going from 1LT to 2LT . to the last pilot lamp assembly in the panel.

TRANSMITTER MOUNTING PLATE

Using temporary drawing 51006-X52 as a guide, construct 72 mounting plates for mounting the leak detection transmitters on the tanks. Install the mounting plates using the following sequence:

WARNING: Take extra care to insure the primary tank is not cut or damaged during this phase.

NOTE. Use drawing 51006-752,, details "C", "D", and "E" for the next steps.

1. Locate the eastern most position on the tank. At the top of the secondary tank mark the position. Then using the mark as a center point, cut the support lip two inches to either side of the original mark.
2. Position a mounting plate center between the open section of the secondary tank's support lip, with the two top holes located 1 inch below the tank lip. Drill three holes for the mounting screws using the mounting plate as a pattern guide.
3. Install the three screws by inserting them through the interior wall of the secondary tank, and then securing the screws with three hex

nuts. Install the mounting plate over the three screws, then secure the plate using three more hex nuts.

LEAK DETECTOR INSTALLATION

- 1 Mount the leak detector on the previously installed mounting plates using detail "C" of drawing 51006-752 as a guide.
2. The leak detector sensors have factory installed cables. The cables will need to be cut to a length that will allow the sensor to rest on the bottom of the tank when connected to the transmitter. Follow the manufacture's guide and drawing 51006-751 when wiring the sensor to the transmitter.

FIELD CABLE ROUTING

1. Install messenger wire directly overhead of the detector assemblies mounted on a row of tanks. The wire should run in a east-to-west direction. Attach the messenger wire to the tent ribs using the self tapping screws provided.
2. Using the three conductor BELDEN cable, route the cable up the nearest rib to the nearest unistrut (used to suspend the lamps from), connecting the cable to the rib with the provided wire connectors, and self tapping screws.
3. Route the cable along the unistrut using wire ties to connect to the unistrut every five feet, until the tent rib nearest the destination tank is reached
4. Follow the rib to the messenger wire, and then route the cable along the messenger wire (using wire ties every three feet to secure the cable to the messenger wire) until the cable is suspended directly over the destination leak detector assembly. Install two cable ties at this point to secure the cable to the messenger wire.
- 5 Allow the cable to drop in a loop 1 foot below the connection to the leak detection unit. Connect the cable to the leak detector transmitter and at the leak detection panel according to drawing 51006-751

POWER-UP AND TESTING

NOTE: Perform a Lockout/Tagout on the associated electrical panel prior to connecting power to the leak detection panel.

- 1 Connect the leak detection panel to the associated electrical panel/circuit according to drawing 51006-751.
- 2 Remove the Lockout/Tagout and apply power to the leak detection panel.
3. All lamps will light

4. At each tank remove the leak detection sensor from the secondary tank, and insert the detector into a bucket of water. The associated pilot lamp at the leak detection panel will go out indicating the system is operational. Remove the leak detector and dry the sensor off. The associated pilot lamp will light.

Engineering Bill of Material (BOM)

SRK-263-93 ROCKY FLATS

Revision No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3		Work Control Number 989179		Page 1 of 1	
Parent System Name		ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL			
Item #	Qty.	Item Description	NSR / SR	Procurement Spec Number	Rev. PL
1	4	HOFFMAN ENCLOSURE A-201608LP W/MOUNTING PANEL A-20P16AL	NSR		
2	4	HOFFMAN FAN ASSEMBLY, MODEL 1-PA4AXFN2, 120 VAC	NSR		
3	4	HOFFMAN EXHAUST LOUVER MODEL A-VK44	NSR		
4	4	ACOPIAN 24VDC POWER SUPPLY, 8.5 AMP OUTPUT, MODEL A24H850	NSR		
5	4	FUSE BLOCK, NEWARK MODEL # 27F756, 250 V/15 AMP RATED FOR 3AG FUSES	NSR		
6	4	LITTLE FUSE 3AG SLOWBLOW 10 AMP / NEWARK MODEL # 27F702	NSR		
7	250	TERMINAL BLOCKS, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL 1492-F1	NSR		
8	4	MOUNTING RAIL, 3 FT LENGTH, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL # 1492-91	NSR		
9	16	END ANCHORS FOR TERMINALS, ALLEN BRADLEY MODEL 1492-N23	NSR		
10	72	ALLEN BRADLEY PUSH-TO-TEST PILOT LAMPS W/GREEN CAPS, 22.5 MM 24 VDC AB MODEL 800MR-QT24G	NSR		
11	6	UNISTRUT, 1.5/8" X 1.5/8" CHANNEL, MODEL P-3000-HS	NSR		
12	28	UNISTRUT HEX HEAD CAP SCREWS, 3/8" X 1", MODEL HHCSO37100	NSR		
13	28	UNISTRUT STEEL SPRING NUTS, 3/8" MODEL P-3008	NSR		
14	FT	10,000 FEET OF BELDEN INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL 16 AWG, 3 CONDUCTOR CABLE RATED 300 VOLTS RMS, MEETS NEC ART 800 FOR NON-CONDUIT USE	NSR		
15	230	SCREWS, 8-32 X 1" CARBON STEEL	NSR		
16	460	HEX NUTS, 8-32 CARBON STEEL	NSR		

Engineering Bill of Material (BOM)

SRK-263-93 ROCKY FLATS

Work Control Number: 989179

Page 2 of

Parent System Name: ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL

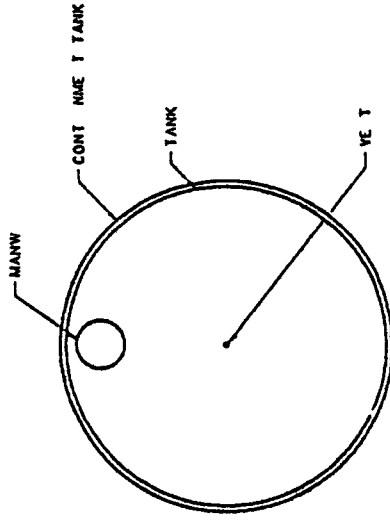
Category:

Item #	Qty	Item Description	NSR/ SR	Procurement Spec. Number	Rev.	PL
17	72	CORD CONNECTORS, 90 DEGREE 3/4" HUB W/CABLE SIZE 211 (T&B 2252 **)	NSR			
18	72	CORD CONNECTORS, STRAIGHT 3/4" HUB W/CABLE SIZE 211 (T&B 2530 **)	NSR			
19	72	ADDITIONAL 3/4" HEX NUTS FOR ITEM 18 (T&B 142 **)	NSR			
20	FT	3000 FEET OF 16 GAUGE TIE (MESSENGER) WIRE	NSR			
21	5000	8" ELECTRICAL TIE WRAPS, (T&B TY25M **)	NSR			
22	2000	8 X 5/8" SHEET METAL SCREWS (RYALL ELECTRIC # 76810 **)	NSR			
23	1000	CABLE TIE METAL MOUNT W/SCREW HPLE (T&B 105A **)	NSR			
24	1000	CABLE TIE ADHESIVE MOUNT (T&B 345A **)	NSR			
25	FT	100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (WHITE) THHN WIRE	NSR			
26	FT	100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (BLACK) THHN WIRE	NSR			
27	FT	100 FEET OF # 12 AWG (RED) THHN WIRE	NSR			
28	FT	20 FEET OF 3/4" RIDGID CONDUIT	NSR			
29	8	3/4" RIDGID CONDUIT TREADLESS CONNECTORS (T&B 8221 **)	NSR			
		** INDICATES ITEM NUMBERS FOUND IN RYALL CATALOG, ANY OTHER VENDOR CAN BE USED	NSR			

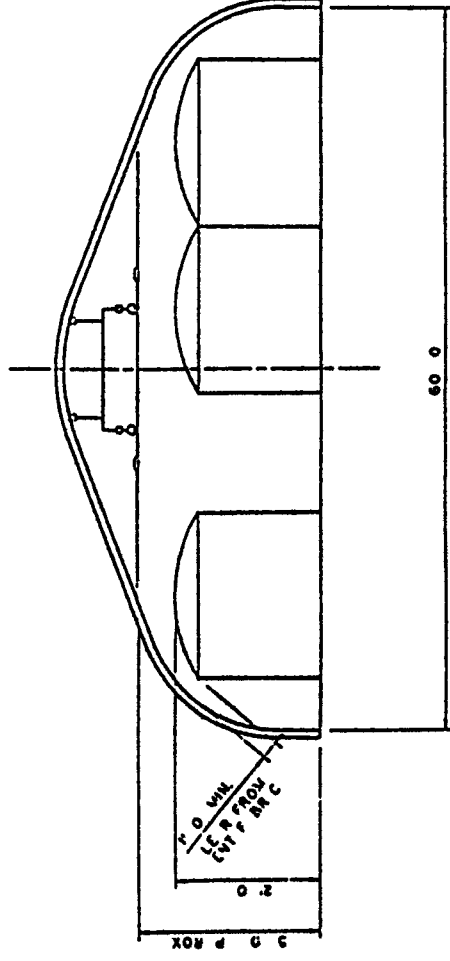
TEE ECT S NC R C O S L O D E T E E T
 A W N O D R W G S S E D T E T C L E T S
 2 S S L L O T B E C E D O E S G C E T E D
 3 O C E D T W E E T Y T D T E D
 T E B E J W D E P E D F E S S E S O L L E O
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 8 G E R S L B E E D I S T E C L E D O F C T K
 N U D E S L B E G T O W T E E O R F S
 N U D E S L B E G T O W T E E O R F S
 T A S T A N D C O R F C O U T E C O K W S E F N E U
 E E M U N B E S C O E F O E C E L
 P R O C E E S O W L S T I D E R S L B E C E
 B O O E F L O R D E E T E R E B O W T E

77- APPROX.

TENT 4
SC LE 0 0



TANK DETAIL



SECTION A

750 P 0

TC 4
WORK AREA

KEY PLAN

KEYWORDS		A		ORIGINAL ISSUE		RECORDS		DATE		PAGE	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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LDC

ACCELERATED BLUDGE BOMB 25-00000001

TANK INSTALLATION PLAN 0 SECT

TC 4

T E R E C T I O N S B C O N C O R S L L D E E F S C E T
 A S S W O D R W I N G S L L S E D E T C L E F S
 2 A S L T B E C E D E E G C C R E E P D S
 3 L E B E W E E T E T D E T I D C
 F E R B E S W D E P P E G R E S S E S O S L E
 E S T G E I N E S S L E S H I C C O F L C W T E L E S O J I
 5 S E E D R W G S O O B 4 0 3 F O R V E N T P P G
 6 S E E D R W G S I O O B 7 5 0 T H U 7 5 6 F O L E A D E T E C T O F
 7 T E L O C I I O F E C I O R O T O P L G E M E T S L L B F
 N O C E T E T S D E D M E T E F S E C O N C C
 Y K M E M B E R O F S T R U C T U R E L G I E E R G S L C E C E
 O E S F C E F R E Q U I R E D S L L B E P T E S C I
 E G E E T S R E R E M E I T
 8 A U N D E S L L B E P T E T D I S T E C E D I O E C
 R E G L L B O E F O R T W H E F O O L M U N D G
 T O E I T E M A G E S L C O A U T O F I K S D O
 R O W I S O P C E E D E A S T I W E S T

A schematic diagram of a container, likely a tank or silo, shown in cross-section. The container is represented by a large circle with a double-line boundary. On the left side, there is a smaller circle labeled 'MANWAY'. At the top of the container, there is a small rectangular opening labeled 'AIR'. On the right side, there is a vertical line extending from the top edge, labeled 'CONTAMINANT TANK'. At the bottom right, there is a small circular opening labeled 'VENT'.

[illegible]

TENT 6
SC E I O O

56 0 APPROX.

TENT 6

001325

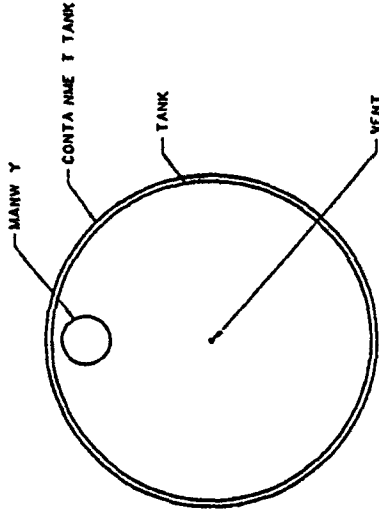
NOTES

1 T E R F E C T O S U D C O T R C O R S L D E T E R F A C
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2 T S S A L O B E C E D O E S T G C O R E E D M
3 M O C L E B E W E E T E T D E F B
S T E S L L T P T E G R E S S S L E S O R
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5 S E E D R W G S O 6 0 4 T O V E T P G
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7 W E L O C T O O F E A C T A O T E 7 5 0 P D S L B E
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O F T E S A N C E R E S I R E D S L L B E E T E S T R U C T U R
E G E E A N C E R E T

Enclosure 1
SRK 263 93
Page 55 of 8

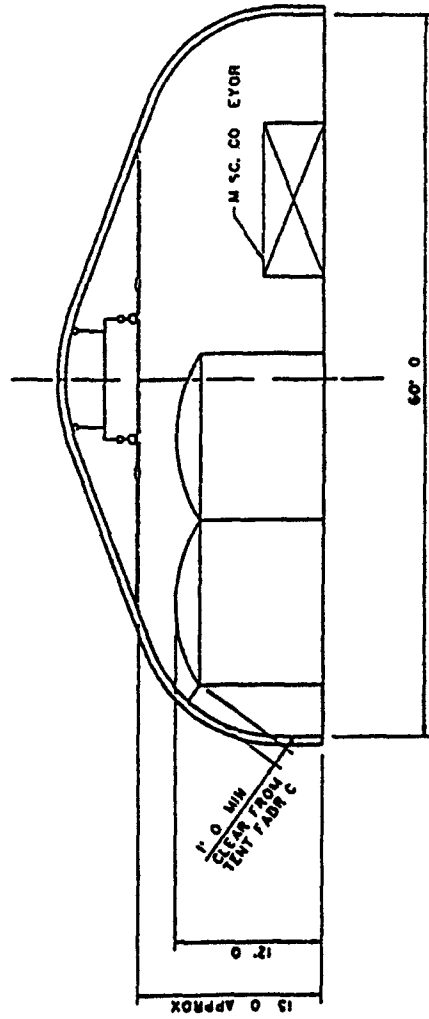
201 1 APPROX M TE

TENT 6
S E O O



TANK DETAIL

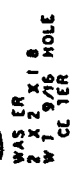
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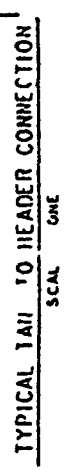
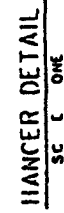
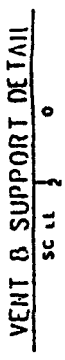
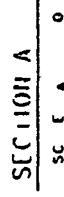
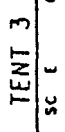
SECTION A

[illegible]

Enclosure 1
SRK 263 93
Page 72 of 89



TYPICAL GUID. DETAIL
SCALE OF



LARGER IF END
X P11 1 (TYP 26)
☐ P11 2 (TYP 3)

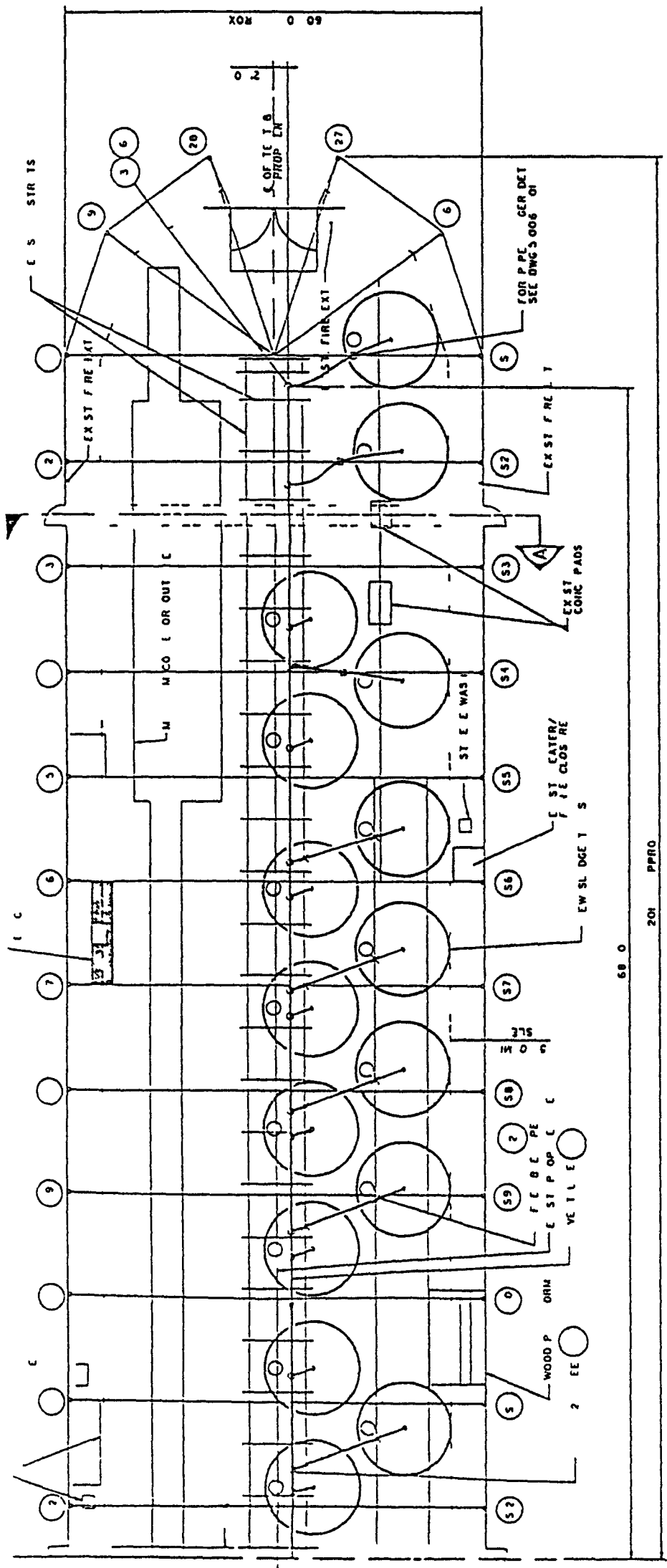
TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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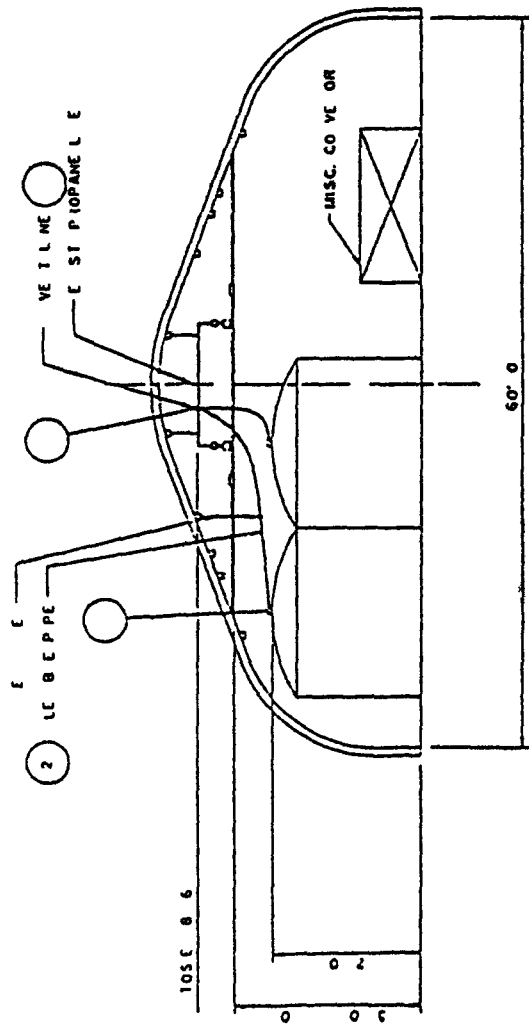
[illegible]

1	IND	P E SC	C	P C
2	300	2 FLEX B C P L SCH 0		P C
3		4 90 ELL SCH 0		P C
4	17	4 X 4 X 2 RTE SCH 40		P C
5	8	2 90 STREET ELL SC 40		P C
6		4 2" RED BUS 6		P C
7				
8				
9				

Enclosure 1
SRK 263 93
Page 75 of 89



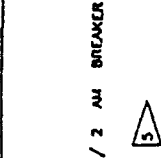
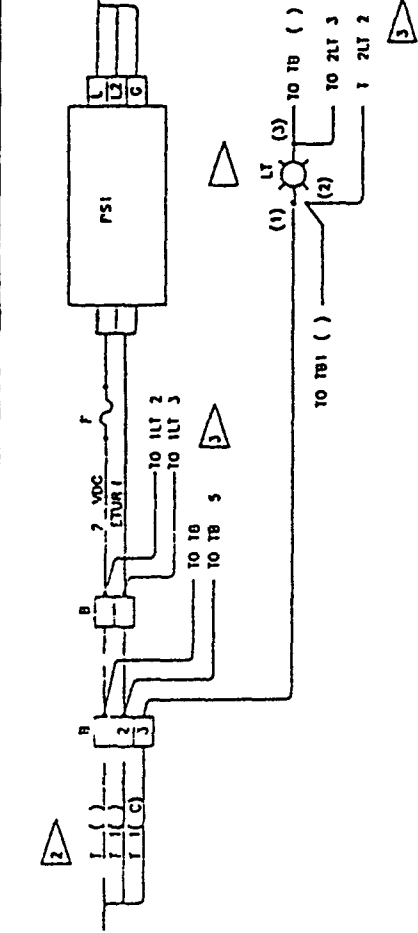
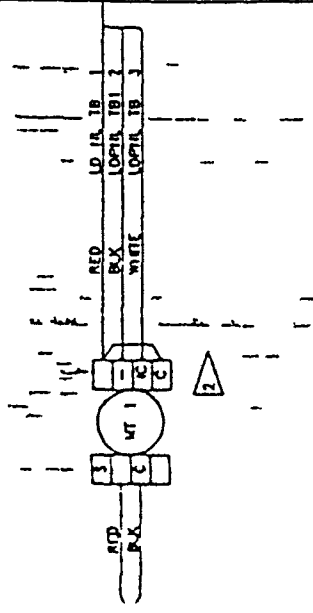
TENT 6
SCALE 0 0



NOTES
1. FOR PIPE GU DE PIPE HANGER VE T SUPPORT DET ILS
2. GENERAL NOTES SEE DWG. SH006 401

HANGER LEGEND
X PH 1 (TYP 51)
□ PH 2 (TYP 51)

KEYWORDS	1. ORIGINAL ISSUE	DATE	BY	CHKD	DATE	BY
1. CANCELLED	2. SLUDG	3. RE O	4. PROJECT	5. 750 PAD	6. TENT 6	7. AS NOTED
<p>750 PAD</p> <p>TENT 6 WORK AREA</p> <p>KEY PLAN</p> <p>SCALE 1\"/> </p>						
<p>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</p> <p>OFFICE</p> <p>PLANT</p> <p>ACCELERATED SLUDGE REUSING PROJECT</p> <p>TANK VENTING PLAN 8 SECTION</p> <p>TENT 6</p> <p>D 51006-404</p>						



Enclosure 1
SRK 263 93
Page 87 of 89

LEGEND

- LEAK DETECTION PANEL
- WATER SENSOR ELEMENT
- DISTURBANCE DETECTION TRANSDUCER
- 2 VDC POWER SUPPLY
- LEAK DETECTION SIGNAL OR LAMP (OFF)
- (LA) OFF - PROBLEM CONDITION

TABLE 1A

FIELD DEVICE	CABLE #	PANEL CONNECTIONS		LAMP
		FROM	TO	
WT 1 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 2	L1(2)
WT 2 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 3	L1(3)
WT 3 (MC)		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 4	L1(1)
WT 4 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 5	L1(1)
WT 5 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 6	L1(1)
WT 6 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 7	L1(1)
WT 7 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 8	L1(1)
WT 8 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 9	L1(1)
WT 9 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 10	L1(1)
WT 10 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 11	L1(1)
WT 11 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 12	L1(1)
WT 12 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 13	L1(1)
WT 13 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 14	L1(1)
WT 14 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 15	L1(1)
WT 15 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 16	L1(1)
WT 16 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 17	L1(1)
WT 17 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 18	L1(1)
WT 18 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 19	L1(1)
WT 19 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 20	L1(1)
WT 20 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 21	L1(1)
WT 21 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 22	L1(1)
WT 22 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 23	L1(1)
WT 23 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 24	L1(1)
WT 24 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 25	L1(1)
WT 25 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 26	L1(1)
WT 26 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 27	L1(1)
WT 27 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 28	L1(1)
WT 28 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 29	L1(1)
WT 29 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 30	L1(1)
WT 30 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 31	L1(1)
WT 31 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 32	L1(1)
WT 32 ()		LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 33	L1(1)

TABLE 1B

USED IN TEST #	FIELD DEVICE	CABLE #	PANEL CONNECTIONS		LAMP
			FROM	TO	
1	WT 1 ()	CABLE 12	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 2	L1(2)
2	WT 2 ()	CABLE 13	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 3	L1(3)
3	WT 3 (MC)	CABLE 14	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 4	L1(1)
4	WT 4 ()	CABLE 15	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 5	L1(1)
5	WT 5 ()	CABLE 16	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 6	L1(1)
6	WT 6 ()	CABLE 17	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 7	L1(1)
7	WT 7 ()	CABLE 18	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 8	L1(1)
8	WT 8 ()	CABLE 19	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 9	L1(1)
9	WT 9 ()	CABLE 20	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 10	L1(1)
10	WT 10 ()	CABLE 21	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 11	L1(1)
11	WT 11 ()	CABLE 22	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 12	L1(1)
12	WT 12 ()	CABLE 23	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 13	L1(1)
13	WT 13 ()	CABLE 24	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 14	L1(1)
14	WT 14 ()	CABLE 25	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 15	L1(1)
15	WT 15 ()	CABLE 26	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 16	L1(1)
16	WT 16 ()	CABLE 27	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 17	L1(1)
17	WT 17 ()	CABLE 28	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 18	L1(1)
18	WT 18 ()	CABLE 29	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 19	L1(1)
19	WT 19 ()	CABLE 30	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 20	L1(1)
20	WT 20 ()	CABLE 31	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 21	L1(1)
21	WT 21 ()	CABLE 32	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 22	L1(1)
22	WT 22 ()	CABLE 33	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 23	L1(1)
23	WT 23 ()	CABLE 34	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 24	L1(1)
24	WT 24 ()	CABLE 35	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 25	L1(1)
25	WT 25 ()	CABLE 36	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 26	L1(1)
26	WT 26 ()	CABLE 37	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 27	L1(1)
27	WT 27 ()	CABLE 38	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 28	L1(1)
28	WT 28 ()	CABLE 39	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 29	L1(1)
29	WT 29 ()	CABLE 40	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 30	L1(1)
30	WT 30 ()	CABLE 41	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 31	L1(1)
31	WT 31 ()	CABLE 42	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 32	L1(1)
32	WT 32 ()	CABLE 43	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 33	L1(1)

TABLE 2

USED IN TEST #	FIELD DEVICE	CABLE #	PANEL CONNECTIONS		LAMP
			FROM	TO	
1	WT 1 ()	CABLE 19	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 2	L1(2)
2	WT 2 ()	CABLE 20	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 3	L1(3)
3	WT 3 (MC)	CABLE 21	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 4	L1(1)
4	WT 4 ()	CABLE 22	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 5	L1(1)
5	WT 5 ()	CABLE 23	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 6	L1(1)
6	WT 6 ()	CABLE 24	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 7	L1(1)
7	WT 7 ()	CABLE 25	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 8	L1(1)
8	WT 8 ()	CABLE 26	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 9	L1(1)
9	WT 9 ()	CABLE 27	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 10	L1(1)
10	WT 10 ()	CABLE 28	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 11	L1(1)
11	WT 11 ()	CABLE 29	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 12	L1(1)
12	WT 12 ()	CABLE 30	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 13	L1(1)
13	WT 13 ()	CABLE 31	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 14	L1(1)
14	WT 14 ()	CABLE 32	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 15	L1(1)
15	WT 15 ()	CABLE 33	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 16	L1(1)
16	WT 16 ()	CABLE 34	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 17	L1(1)
17	WT 17 ()	CABLE 35	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 18	L1(1)
18	WT 18 ()	CABLE 36	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 19	L1(1)
19	WT 19 ()	CABLE 37	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 20	L1(1)
20	WT 20 ()	CABLE 38	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 21	L1(1)
21	WT 21 ()	CABLE 39	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 22	L1(1)
22	WT 22 ()	CABLE 40	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 23	L1(1)
23	WT 23 ()	CABLE 41	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 24	L1(1)
24	WT 24 ()	CABLE 42	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 25	L1(1)
25	WT 25 ()	CABLE 43	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 26	L1(1)
26	WT 26 ()	CABLE 44	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 27	L1(1)
27	WT 27 ()	CABLE 45	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 28	L1(1)
28	WT 28 ()	CABLE 46	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 29	L1(1)
29	WT 29 ()	CABLE 47	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 30	L1(1)
30	WT 30 ()	CABLE 48	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 31	L1(1)
31	WT 31 ()	CABLE 49	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 32	L1(1)
32	WT 32 ()	CABLE 50	LDPHIL TB 1	LDPHIL TB 33	L1(1)

NOTES

- THIS DRAWING IS A GENERAL CONFIGURATION FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS. THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS. THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS.
- REFER TO TABLES 1A, 1B AND 2 FOR LAMP SYSTEMS. REFER TO TABLES 1A, 1B AND 2 FOR LAMP SYSTEMS.
- THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS. THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS.
- REFER TO TABLES 1A, 1B AND 2 FOR LAMP SYSTEMS. REFER TO TABLES 1A, 1B AND 2 FOR LAMP SYSTEMS.
- THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS. THE LAMP SYSTEMS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LAMP SYSTEMS.
- REFER TO SC 1.3 FOR ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS.

DATE	10/18/89	TIME	10:00	BY	SRK
ISSUE	1	DESCRIPTION	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCKY FLATS PLANT ACCELERATED BURGE PUMP TYPICAL LEAK DETECTION ARMY ARMY PAPER WORKING		
DESIGNED	SRK	CHECKED	SRK	DATE	10/18/89
APPROVED	SRK	DATE	10/18/89	BY	SRK

CO: STRUCT THE LEAK DETECTOR PANELS FOR IDITS 3 8 BY THE FOLLOWING
PILOT LAMP CONFIGURATION:

IF 13 LOP L (20 PILOT L)	LET THROUGH 20L7
IF 1 / LOPAL (22 PILOT LAMPS)	11T THROUGH 22L1
TEMP 19 LOP L A (15 PILOT LAMPS)	11T THROUGH 19L1
TEMP 16 LOP L B (14 PILOT LAMPS)	11T THROUGH 29L1

IF CARRY SUPPLIED CABLE SHOULD BE CUT TO LET GO TO ALLOW THE SENSOR
WIRE TO TOUCH THE BOTTOM OF THE SECONDARY TANK

MONITOR LEAK DETECTOR PANELS EXT TO ELECTRICAL PANEL USING NEW WIRING
TO PROVIDE MONITORING SUPPORT THE ELECTRICAL SUPPORT SHOULD BE ATTACHED
TO THE EXISTING MONITORING WIRING STRUCTURE USING CABLES 11 THROUGH 13
THE 0 ROUTE 3/ CONDUIT BETWEEN THESE ELECTRICAL PANEL AND THE
LEAK DETECTOR PANELS USE 3/2 WIRE WHICH COVERS THE TWO PARALLEL
CABLES SEE DWG/ 51006 75 NOTE 3 FOR ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL PANEL
CONNECTIONS.

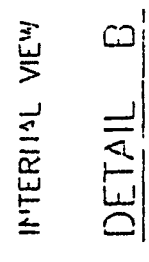
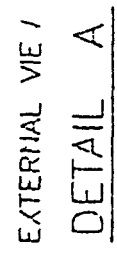
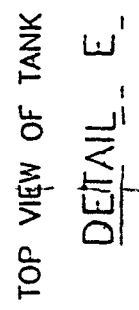
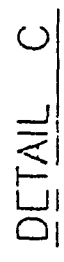
REMOVE THE SECTION OF THE SECONDARY TANK'S SUPPORT LIP AS SHOWN
IN DETAILS OF AND USING THE MOUNTING BRACKET 5 GUIDE DRILL
THREE HOLES FOR THE MOUNTING SCREWS 5 THE THREE SCREWS FROM
THE SECONDARY TANK WALL ARE SECURED THE HEX NUTS 8 INSTALL THE WIRE 1
B/C LET US AS THREE HEX NUTS / WAS RE 5

MOUNTING PANEL COVER DETAIL LOCATED C DWG / 5 006 32

WHEN INSTALLING CABLE ALLOW FOR 1 DRIP LEG

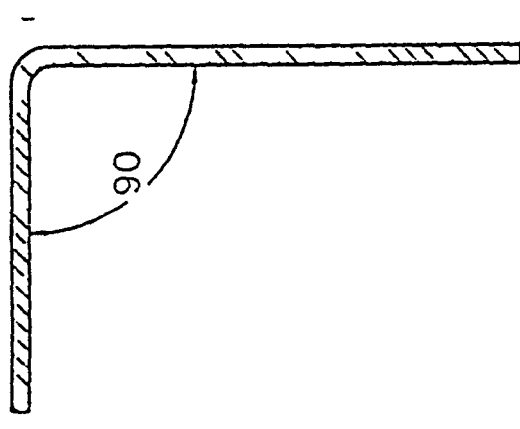
PANELS SHOULD BE LABELED ACCORDING TO 5 1

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	9891179
1/2	10:15	1/2	10:15	9891179
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
ROCKY FLATS PLANT				
ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT				
LE K DETECTION PANEL AND SENSOR INSTALLATION				
Cat no. Colorado 30103 0-10				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
ROCKY FLATS PLANT				
ACCELERATED SLUDGE REMOVAL PROJECT				
LE K DETECTION PANEL AND SENSOR INSTALLATION				
Cat no. Colorado 30103 0-10				

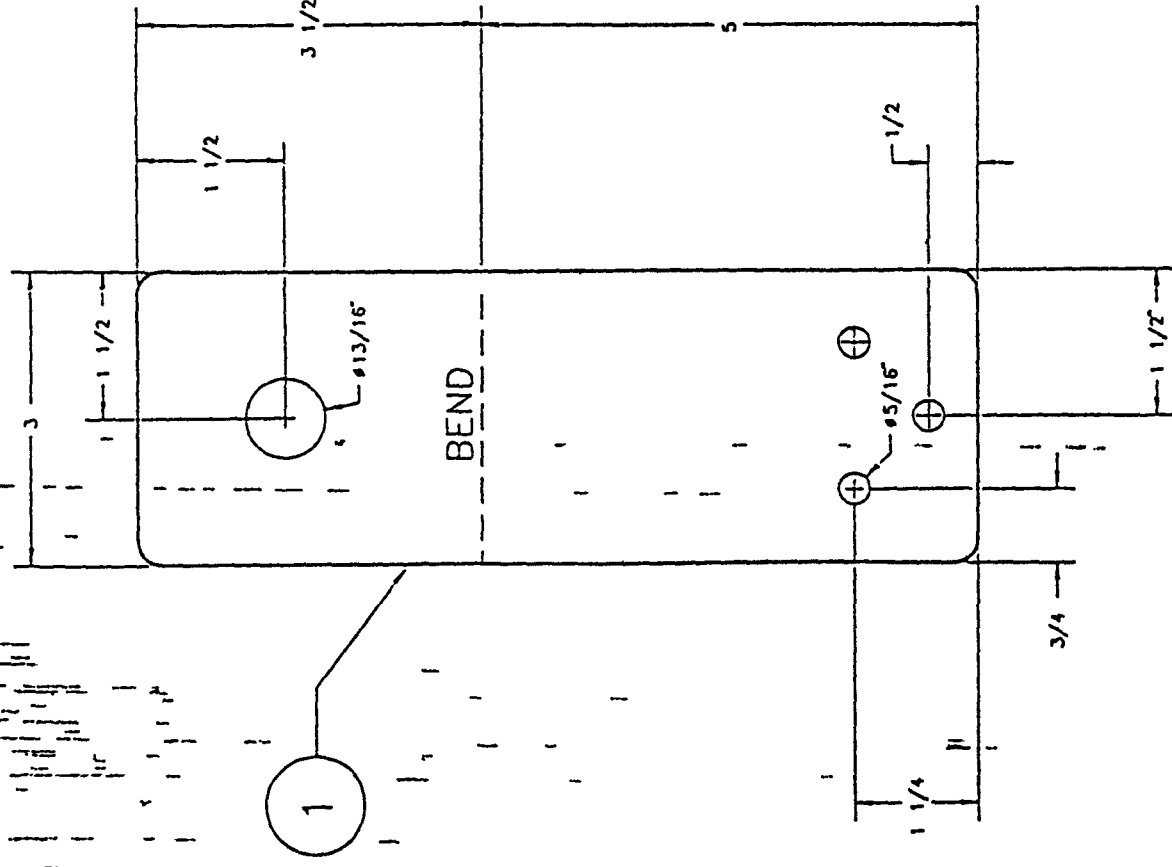
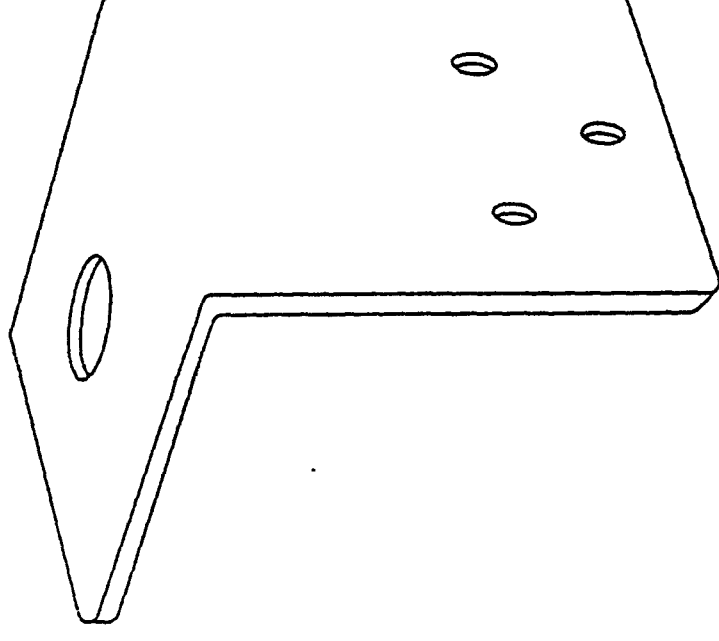


NOTES

- 1 CUT AND DRILL EACH PIECE OF SHEET 1 TO 3 EG.
2 BE 10 EACH PRE 1 90 DEGREE 0 FO SHAPED LA E
3 THIS OP. MFG IS 1E DED TO B 1E POPARY AM R CO'S 1E 1E
COUNT 6 PLATES AND PROJECT COMPLETION. RE OVE THIS 1E 1E



SIDE VIEW



LEAK DETECTOR MOUNTING PLATE DETAILS

[illegible]